

Historical Society

THE NAPANE

Vol. LVII No. 25—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR
DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and
Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts,

Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have
a Monument erected this
spring.

The Napanee Marble Works
MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER

MILLINERY

OUR STOCK OF

MILAN STRAWS,
PANAMAS, TAGALS,
ETC.

is now at its best, including
Flowers, Wings, Ospreys and
Ribbons.

BLOUSES—in Silk Crepe,
Georgette and Voile.—All
prices.

CAMISOLES—in dainty lace.

HOSE—in Silk and Lisle.

CORSETS—a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE!

ONE Misses Wanted

War Summary of The Latest Events

for a swift offensive stroke in Lorraine.

The German leaders, however, are doubtless well advised by their aerial scouts concerning the location of the bulk of the Allied reserves. The preparations now going on point to the launching of the principal German attack on the Arras-Lens-Bethune front and it is probably behind this central sector that the reserves of Gen. Foch are most thickly posted. There will almost certainly be a heavy supplementary attack south of the Aire River, where the French have the support of a very considerable body of American troops. The Canadian Cavalry Brigade, which won undying fame on this sector in the battles around Moreuil, was drawn out of the line some time ago for reorganization, and is probably now somewhere north of the Somme in support.

The French bulletin again places emphasis on the violent artillery activity in the region south of the Aire, particularly near Hailes and in the Senecat Wood. At Hailes the Germans are a little less than eight miles southeast of Amiens, and the Paris-Amiens railway, which they are extremely anxious to put out of business as a preliminary measure to a general attack, is less than three miles behind the French front.

Sir Douglas Haig's night report tells of successful raids at various points on the Arras sector, and particularly midway between Arras and Albert, at Hebuterne. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy in these raids, and some prisoners were captured.

The British expedition en route to Mosul is advancing on a wide front. While the main body continues its march along the Bagdad-Mosul road, some seventy-five miles east of the Tigris, mounted troops are advancing along the river, and have captured Fatha without a fight. The wags of the cavalry wessels will doubtless inform the man who "may be stupid, but can't see it, you know," that Fatha is a wise old bird, and knows when to up hands. The lack of serious resistance on the part of the Turks seems to indicate shortage of munitions. They are good fighting men, and the present retreat cannot be much to their liking.

There may soon be a Bohemian front. The Czechs, who are deeply dissatisfied with the new pact entered into by the two Emperors, regarding it as an instrument for the promotion of Pan-German projects, have been rioting in the towns and plundering the country estates of German landlords. The result has been the proclamation of martial law in Bohemia, and a threat to restore order by the rough-and-ready method of drum-head court-martial. An official note issued by the Austrian Government says that "certain events which were a danger to the safety of the State and presented even a character

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. John Roland have gone to Kingston to make their home. Mrs. Roland arrived from England a short time ago.

Mrs. Riley Lee, who has been spending some time with her sister, M. John Mancour, left for her home Toronto last Friday.

Henry Stitt, Ilion, N. Y., renewed old acquaintances last week. He came from here about twenty years ago. John Walpole has purchased William Babcock's home on Main street and contemplates occupying it in near future.

James Boyce has purchased a Chevrolet car.

Mrs. William Frink has returned from visiting her parents in Sydney.

Arthur Burnett spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Burnett.

The Salvation Army concert last Monday night in the township was a great success. The program was very pleasing to the well-filled house. The S. A. band from Kingston played a number of choice selections.

Mothers' Day in the Methodist church last Sunday was recognized a very effective way. The eloquent sermon by Rev. Mr. Bedford and readings by Mrs. Heaslip, Miss Henderson and A. Judge were all very suitable for the occasion.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Empey and Hora and Mrs. M. Empey took dinner Saturday at Mr. E. Sills.

Mrs. G. H. Rankin spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. R. Pringle.

Mrs. Johnson left Saturday for home in Camden East after spending a month at Mr. George Dupree's.

Miss Sarah Bowen is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Matthews, Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills and M. Nellie motored to Kingston and spent Sunday with Mr. I. L. Sills.

Miss Annie Kelly, Holloway, spent a few days with her cousin, M. Dean.

Mrs. Fred Kimmery spent a day with her sister, Mrs. G. Dupree.

Miss Maybus Dean has returned home after spending a few days with her brother, Mr. A. Dean's, Bethany.

A baby girl has come to stay with Mr. Geo. Dupree's. Congratulations.

We were sorry to lose Mr. R. Sexsmith from our neighborhood, he is in Kingston with the military.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, Mo. Pleasant, and Mr. Roy Grooms, onto, took dinner Sunday at Dean's.

Mr. Jas. Bowes has been promoted to section foreman on the Kings branch of the G.T.R.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited Sunday at Mr. G. Parks, Elgin Road.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square

NORTHBROOK.

Ploughing gardens and seeding the order of the day at Northbrook.



BY-LAW No. 1037

Passed this 20th day of May, A.D.
1918.

A By-Law to regulate the width of tires in the Town of Napanee

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive or propel any vehicle used for the conveyance of articles of burden, goods, wares or merchandise in or upon any highways in the Town of Napanee unless the tires are at least two inches in width, in the case of vehicles the

CAMISOLES—in dainty lace.
HOSE—in Silk and Lisle.
CORSETS—a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE!

5000 Muskrats Wanted

Highest Price Guaranteed

Also bring your Beef Hides
and other Skins! Deal direct
with

W. G. PAUL,

Office Paisley House Block,
Phone 191. Market Square

15d-p

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200

Rest and Undivided Profits \$848,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Vice-President—John Stovel.

W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,

Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.

F. F. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.

General Manager—Robert Campbell.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders
on all Countries bought and sold.

Collections made in all parts of
Canada, and in foreign countries.

Branches distributed throughout all
Canada.

W. J. WIGGINS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

CHEAP SEED CORN!

Teeming - - \$4.10 bus.

Red Cob - - \$4.00 bus.

Mammoth Southern Sweet
\$4.00 bus.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked
with First-Class Goods.—A call
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Soldiers' Comfort Kits \$1.75. Ask
to see them at WALLACE'S.

A By-Law to regulate the width of tires in the Town of Napanee

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive or propel any vehicle used for the conveyance of articles of burden, goods, wares or merchandise in or upon any highways in the Town of Napanee unless the tires are at least two inches in width, in the case of vehicles the weight of which, inclusive of the load carried by said vehicles, is more than 2500 pounds and at least three inches in width in the case of vehicles the weight of which, inclusive of the load carried by said vehicle, is more than 3500 pounds and at least four inches in width in the case of vehicles, the weight of which, inclusive of the load carried by said vehicle, is more than 4500 pounds.

2. Every person who is guilty of a contravention of any of the provisions of this By-law shall incur a penalty of not more than \$20.00 recoverable under The Ontario Summary Convictions Act.

3. This By-law shall come into effect on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1918.

J. E. ROBINSON, W. A. GRANGE,
Mayor. Clerk.
25-b

Wide Tire By-Law

Summary of County By-Law relating to width of tires on vehicles, coming into force October 1st, 1918.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive or propel any vehicle the weight of which, with or without a load, is more than 2500 lbs., 3500 lbs., 4500 lbs., including in each case the vehicle (the onus of proof of the weight shall be upon such owner or driver) over the said county gravel or macadamized roads, or any part thereof, unless said vehicle has tires of the width of not less than two inches in cases of loads more than 3500 lbs., and not less than three inches in case of loads more than 3500 lbs., and not less than four inches in case of loads more than 4500 pounds.

For any wilful violation of this By-law a fine not exceeding \$20.00 and costs may be imposed upon the owner or driver of such vehicle upon summary conviction before any Justice of Peace or Police Magistrate, and in default of payment of said fine and costs the same may be enforced by distress against the vehicle or any other property belonging to said owner or driver.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
17-c

There may soon be a Bohemian front. The Czechs, who are deeply dissatisfied with the new pact entered into by the two Emperors, regarding it as an instrument for the promotion of Pan-German projects, have been rioting in the towns and plundering the country estates of German landlords. The result has been the proclamation of martial law in Bohemia, and a threat to restore order by the rough-and-ready method of drum-head court-martial. An official note issued by the Austrian Government says that "certain events which were a danger to the safety of the State and presented even a character of high treason," took place in Bohemia recently and led to repressive measures. The delegates from the Southern Slav regions who have been visiting their Czech kinsmen have apparently stirred them up.

The American bulletin tells of the launching of a sudden and heavy gas attack against the Germans northwest of Toul. Serious losses are believed to have been inflicted on the enemy.

The Italians continue their raids into the Austrian lines on the Trentino front. To the west of the Upper Piave they struck at an enemy outpost, and destroyed not only most of its garrison, but the supports which came up to its assistance. Fifty-three prisoners were brought back. Raids like this, and the vigorous measures taken to repel Austrian raiders who seek to penetrate the Italian positions, prove that the Italian army has recovered the keenness that was so marked in its operations before the disaster of Caporetto.

The development of aerial warfare is most marked. A British despatch states that in recent fighting a brigade of the Royal Flying Corp brought down twenty-one enemy machines without sustaining any losses of its own. This is a remarkable record, but there is undoubtedly great disparity all the time between the enemy losses and those of the Allies. It may be that the shortage of trained aviators compels the Germans to send up partially trained men (who fall victims to the superior skill and enterprise of their opponents. From Paris comes a report that the enemy are about to put into use a new super-Gotha bombing plane with four motors of 300 horsepower each and a carrying capacity of nine passengers, and two tons of projectiles. One form of bomb intended to be dropped by this giant plane weighs a ton, and three-quarters of its weight consists of explosives. A bomb of that sort would have far greater destructive power than any artillery projectile in use on the battlefield.

CAR NUMBER LOST.

No. 90429-19818 lost on Kingston Road. Will finder kindly leave same with F. S. Lapum, Napanee, and receive reward.

19-a

onto, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Dean's.

Mr. Jas. Bowen has been promoted to section foreman on the Kingstone branch of the G.T.R.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited Sunday at Mr. O. Parks', Palgrave Road.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

NORTHBROOK.

Ploughing gardens and seeding the order of the day at Northbrook. Every day you hear the same thing, "Got your garden made yet?" Now there is nothing growing, but never mind it will be warm after a while.

Several of our boys are signing up and some have already donned the khaki, among them Bert Cassada who has joined the artillery.

Mr. Robert Paul, Selby, made business trip through here last week.

Pte. Martin Atkins spent a few days recently under the parental roof.

Mrs. John Campbell, Ottawa, visiting friends at Northbrook at Clinton.

Arbour Day was work day at the schools by the looks of the way everybody came armed with work utensils.

Miss Adda Preslar and Mrs. Campbell spent a day recently at Flint.

Mr. Ned Bosley is all smiles. It's girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Casper Thompson motored to Westport and spent the week-end.

Miss Weese spent Saturday at Clinton.

A number took in the reception held at Flinton for our returned soldiers. Madoc Band was in attendance.

Miss Dolly Bell is spending a few days the guest of Misses Hazel and Mabel Parks.

Mr. Kenneth Ellis is visiting Pine Avenue.

ROBLIN.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Cooke, Forest Mills on Tuesday.

The School Inspector, Mr. Cork visited our school on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCutcheon and baby motored to her sister's, M. J. Rogers, Kingston, on Sunday last.

Miss Rose Lasher spent Sunday guest of Miss Bird Hughes.

Mrs. George Page and baby, Irvin Buffalo, are spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Volney Woods returned Tuesday from Toronto after enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred McCutcheon spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Grant Cook, Selby.

Mr. John Kimmett spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Milton Hughes'.

A few from the village attended a prayer meeting at Mr. John McFarlane's camp near Marlbank.

Mrs. A. Kimmett and family spent Sunday at Mr. Robt. McGills, Centerville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown, Centerville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher.

Mr. M. McCutcheon and Miss Abbott attended church here on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Milton Hughes is spending a few days with friends in Enterprise.

Mrs. Ira Bradshaw, Deseronto, turned on Saturday after spending a few weeks visiting relatives here at Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bradshaw with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bradshaw on Sunday.

Campbell's Varnish Stain, the best of all. Covers up scratches and old furniture like new. All sizes at WALLACE'S, Napanee Agents.

ButterPaper

Printed and packed in

25 Cent Packages.

The Express Printing House.

ANNEE EXPRESS

\$1 per year in advance, \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1918.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Roland have come to Kingston to make their home. Mrs. Roland arrived from England a short time ago.

Mrs. Riley Lee, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John Mancour, left for her home in Toronto last Friday.

Henry Stitt, Ilion, N. Y., renewed old acquaintances last week. He moved here about twenty years ago. John Walpole has purchased the William Babcock home on Main street and contemplates occupying it in the near future.

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Mrs. Johnson left Saturday for her home in Camden East after spending a month at Mr. George Dupree's.

Miss Sarah Bowen is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Matthews, Gananoque. Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills and Miss Ellie motored to Kingston and spent Sunday with Mr. I. L. Sills. Miss Annie Kelly, Holloway, spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Jean.

Mrs. Fred Kimmerly spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. G. Dupree. Miss Maybush Dean has returned home after spending a few days at her brother's, Mr. A. Dean's, Bethany. A baby girl has come to stay at Mr. Geo. Dupree's. Congratulations! We were sorry to lose Mr. Ross Macsmith from our neighborhood. He is in Kingston with the military.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, Mount Pleasant, and Mr. Roy Grooms, Toronto, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Jean's.

Mr. Jas. Bowen has been promoted to section foreman on the Kingston branch of the G.T.R. Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited yesterday at Mr. G. Parks', Palace Hotel.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Goods, Envelopes, Books, etc. M. PIZZARELLO, Market Square.

NORTHBROOK.

Ploughing gardens and seeding is in order of the day at Northbrook.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
May 20th, 1918.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Steacy, Spencer, Boyes, Stevens, Lowry.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Reeve Graham reported in reference to an account from the Napanee Iron Works, amounting to \$31.35. He recommended payment of \$6.25 and suggested that the clerk make out a statement of the balance and forward same to Mr. Wright, engineer, Kingston, who ordered the same in connection with a pump used at the Disposal Works.

He also reported that the collector of taxes had handed him a statement of taxes remaining uncollected amounting to \$2554.74, but since then the collector had received about \$1600.00 of taxes.

Report adopted.

Coun. MacGregor entered and took his seat at the Board.

Mr. Fred Haggerty addressed the council in reference to the town purchasing a gasoline engine and mixer. The engine and outfit could not be replaced for \$450, and Mr. Haggerty offered it to the town for \$150.00. The engine is from six to eight horsepower.

Referred to the Town Property Committee to report at next meeting.

A By-Law regulating the width of tires upon vehicles using the streets of Napanee was given its several readings and finally passed.

This By-Law in full will be found on page one of this issue.

A By-Law was passed providing for the collection of a poll tax in the Town of Napanee. Every male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 60 years not appearing on the tax roll is liable for this tax.

Coun. MacGregor brought to the notice of the council the absence of any public demonstration towards our boys returning from the front. Napanee has been very lax in this matter when compared to what other towns and cities are doing. The following committee was appointed to deal with this question: Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham and Councillors Boyes and MacGregor.

Moved by Councillor MacGregor, seconded by Councillor Spencer, that a committee be appointed to interview the business men of Napanee concerning the advisability of having a half holiday once a week during the month of June, and a whole holiday during the months of July and August, and then a half holiday during the month of September. These holidays are for the purpose of assisting in the greater production scheme. Reeve Graham and Councillors Boyes and MacGregor were appointed a committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Point Anne Quarries..... \$52.00

B. L. K. MILKING MACHINES

We have taken the agency for this Milking Machine, which with the use of the

FAIRBANKS-MORSE ENGINE FOR POWER

is a most perfect outfit. We will be pleased to demonstrate this machine at our office to any who may be interested.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES
Garage, Mill Street.

THE DOMINION BANK

Paid Up Capital \$6,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Depositors in this Bank are assured of efficient service.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTE, Manager.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person.

Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of *Banking By Mail*—or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH,
YARKER BRANCH,

E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
R. M. MACPHERSON, Manager.

DR. CAMERON WILSON

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

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ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:
Point Anne Quarries..... \$52.00
Miss K. Sharp..... 3.00
F. J. Vanalstine..... 1.00
Bell Telephone Co..... 9.90
Madole Hardware Co..... 25.50
Boyle & Son..... 14.05
Gutta Percha Rubber Co..... 62.03
Toronto.....

The following accounts were referred to committees with power to act: Boyle & Son, \$3.65, Police and Maroet; Boyle & Son, \$28.61, Town Property; Boyle & Son, \$35.67, streets.

Ir. Robert Paul, Selby, made a business trip through here last week. Ir. Martin Atkins spent a few weeks recently under the parental roof. Mrs. John Campbell, Ottawa, is visiting friends at Northbrook and nton.

Council adjourned.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. Harriet Rodger left for North Bay where she intends to make an extended visit with relatives.

Oscar Kaestner had the good luck to catch five Bears in his traps this spring already. Quite a number of other valuable fur bearing animals were caught in this vicinity last winter.

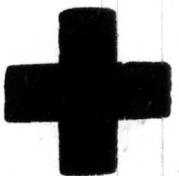
Ir. R. M. Reid, of Sharbot Lake, I.P.S., paid one of his official visits this week.

Eugene Mieske, of Caldwell Station, spent a few days here visiting his parents.

E. W. Petzold has added to his Real Estate by purchasing a two hundred acre farm within two miles of this village.

Miss Mary Magdalena Slater, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slater, of Slate Falls, and Mr. George David Green were united in marriage on the 3rd, inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. C. F. Christiansen.

Our farmers are still very busy with their spring seeding and planting. About all the farmers sons who were first exempted from Military Service by the local Tribunals have now also been called out; the scarcity of farm help has been increased and probably some farmers will not be able to put in as much spring seeding and planting as they had intended.



The Red Cross Society

The Society is indebted to the "Ready Helpers of Trinity church" for a splendid donation of supplies—the result of their winter's work, and to a friend for \$5.00.

Miss Hattie Wartman and Miss Gladys Wilson have again been playing at the Strand giving us their financial gain, for which we are most grateful.

The Domville Woman's Institute has made a splendid record in a knitting contest by which 708 pairs of socks were collected. The winner of the contest was a young girl, who knit 83 pairs in 78 days.

We again invite all to the Hall on Saturday, to help with the supplies partly ready for shipment.

—or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH,
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E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
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DR. CAMERON WILSON

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee Specialty—diseases of children.

Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p.m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Phone 279. 22-1-y

HOUSE TO RENT—9 Rooms, Im- provements on Robert Street, north. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFFE. 24

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire

Pigs—and litter of Registered Yorkshire pigs from Joseph Brethern's winning stock. Also 1 Registered Yorkshire sow eight weeks old. Apply G. B. CURRAN, Napanee, Ont. 23

FOR SALE—Overland, Model 80, in first class condition. Cheap. B. HUFF- MAN. 25-a-p

LOST—Lineman's pole climbing spur and straps, on Kingston Road. Finder please return to HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION, Napanee.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Confectionary, Ice Cream and Fruit. Doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. MRS. O. N. KNIGHT, Napanee, Ont. 25-tf

FOR SALE—A house, barn and lot, Centre street, South Napanee. A desirable property. Price reasonable. Location choice. Apply to MRS. O. S. DAVIS or box 43. 25-b-p

\$20.00 WEEKLY—Showing samples for Large Grocery Corporation, all goods sold at factory prices to consumers, granulated sugar 6-1-2c. Pure lard 5 pound pail \$1.00. Sunlight, Gold or Surprise Soap 7 for 25c. Everything at cut-rates. Men wanted everywhere. Sample case free. THE CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION, Windsor, Ontario. 23-d

John H. Mosier, attorney and oil man of Muskogee, Okla., was in Kansas City recently with a new Indian story. An Indian soldier, home on a furlough, was walking down the main street at Muskogee when a white man who knew him stopped him and said:

"Well, John, I see you have become a soldier."

"Yes, me soldier," replied the Indian.

"How do you like being a soldier, John?"

"No like-um."

"What's the matter?"

"Too much salute—not enough shoot."

"Of course you know what you are fighting for, John?"

"Yes, me know," answered the Indian.

"Well, what are you fighting for, John?"

"Make whole damn world Democratic party," answered the Indian. Kansas City Journal.

Why do tourists, who make film records of their travels, insist on having "Kodak" film and Velox paper? Simply because they can rely on these to get results under all weather conditions. Look for word "Kodak" on metal end of every Eastman film. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 33, Residence 102.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61. 34

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-tf.

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin,

DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store.

Entrance on John St.

Phone 10. 15-3-m

FOR SALE—Two horses, one a five year old, black. — Two Organs, second hand, very cheap. — Two Buggies. VAN-LUVEN BROS. 23-tf

TO LET—Three large rooms, over the Strand Theatre. All modern conveniences, such as waterworks, closets, and electric lights. Apply to M. MAKER. 17tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

LOST—On Wednesday, between Napanee and Camden East, hood for Ford Auto top. Will finder kindly leave at his office. 21-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6-tf

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and Butcher Shop. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 13-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—That valuable house and lot on Robinson street, generally known as "The Madill House." Apply on premises to owner, THOMAS WIGGINS, or to F. C. BOGART, next door north. 23-tf

FOR SALE—A house and lot, Number 30, south side Mill street, corner Mill and Richard streets. A desirable property facing on three streets. Price reasonable, location choice. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, or to MARGARET D. MCGRATH. 23-b

FOR SALE—Lot Thirty Five on the south side of Thomas Street, Napanee, being the corner lot on Thomas and Donald Streets. This is a very desirable property, and will be sold reasonable. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, or to MARGARET D. MCGRATH. 24c

BERRY NOTICE

Strawberry plants for sale. Write for prices.

A. C. PARKS,
R. R. 3, Napanee

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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A copy of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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BARRISTER,

Secretary, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Esq.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Gates — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Graduate House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 511

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, was opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for

NAPANEE

and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring '17 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

James D. McGibbon, Deputy Registrar of Ontario, died in a Toronto hospital.

H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Food Board, addressed meetings at Hamilton and London.

Eight steel ships, totalling 48,150 tons, were completed during the seven days ending May 11.

Caucasia has proclaimed its independence and notified the Central powers and the neutrals.

Maj.-Gen. Mewburn intimated in the Commons that another tank battalion may be recruited.

The new state barge canal, in New York State, completed at a cost of \$150,000,000 is open to-day to traffic between the Hudson river and the Great Lakes.

Jurymen assembled to sit at an inquest on "John Vanzett," reported to have been killed in West Toronto, but the supposed fatality was found to have not occurred.

A state of siege has been ordered at Smichow, a suburb of Prague, Bohemia, where 150 women were sent to prison for taking part in anti-Government demonstrations.

Mr. Howard Edie, an extensive traveller in India, in an interview, advocated home rule for that country, and stated that twenty million fighting men could be raised.

Windsor has decided on raising by a 3 1/2 mills addition to the tax rate the money required for immediate patriotic uses, rather than by a \$70,000 debenture issue on public campaigns.

The United Farmers of Alberta executive committee expressed unqualified endorsement of the action of the Dominion Government in canceling the exemptions of men of 20 to 22 years.

A notice of expropriation under the War Measures Act is in the process of being served to secure possession of St. Andrew's College as a military hospital, and a million dollars will be expended on buildings.

Two colored men were arrested in Toronto, who are alleged to have trafficked in drugs, and \$900 worth was discovered in a suitcase, believed to have been purchased in Montreal, and intended for the United States.

THURSDAY.

T. Ambrose Woods, a well-known Toronto sportsman, died at his home.

The army and navy veterans, in convention at Winnipeg, have formed a Dominion organization.

Fifteen cents a pound has been fixed as the cost of Government fish under the "cash-and-carry" system.

In an explosion at the Oliphant-Munson collieries, in Alberta, John Brownrigg, manager, a blacksmith, was killed.

Of 226,490 pounds of food destroyed in Toronto between April 4 and 29, the greater part was lost through freezing in transportation.

The laying of rails on the Bloor street viaduct in Toronto will be proceeded with, according to a decision by the Ontario Railway Board.

The New York Times announces in its advertising columns that copies of its latest edition will be forwarded to Washington by airplane every morning.

Of 11,657 cases appealed from

GAINS MADE BY ALLIES

French Gain All Objectives
Whirlwind Attack.

Wonderful Pluck and Daring of Australians, Who Waded Through Marsh to Attack Foe — Strong German Positions Captured After Bitter Fighting in Villers-Ancre.

LONDON, May 21. — The Allies are not permitting the Germans to "get set" for a serious blow at the Western front. Here and there along the line there have been sudden blows at the German positions, and in all of them ground was captured by the allies.

The French have done the most of this work. On the front east of northeast of Loco, on the north side of the Lys salient in North France, and just to the west of Kemmel, where some of the more intense fighting of the war has been going on, the French have advanced the line over a two-mile front.

The Associated Press correspondent with the British army in France, describing the operations telegraphed: "The French troops who are fighting alongside the British have carried another of their whiff attacks to a successful conclusion in the Flanders battlefield, and have thereby advanced their line along a 4,000-yard front in the Lys sector. Several hundred German prisoners have thus far been brought in. The prisoners have been sent the happy road to the French rear. No attempt was made to push forward to a great depth, and all objectives were gained. As a consequence there has been a decided improvement in the allied positions."

"Just to the northeast of Loco a pile of brickdust, which represents all that is left of the pretty hamlet of Brulooose, over which the contesting troops fought such sanguinary engagements in recent days. Slight to the west of the point of attack Loco Hospice, which has changed hands many times, until finally French got a firm enough hold on to be able to claim it as their own."

"Loco Hospice, Brulooose and ground just captured all go to the gateway which thus far blocked the enemy's approach Mount Rouge and other important eminences, that in turn are guarding sentinels for wide reaches of the uninvaded portions of Flanders."

"Details of the latest French success are lacking at the moment, while it was a comparatively small operation. It was important. The importance is accentuated by the fact that the victory comes at a time when the enemy undoubtedly is ready, waiting for the signal to renew huge offensive against the allies. Brilliant work was done Sunday by the Australians on the south front, whereby they captured Villers-Ancre, and advanced thereby a front of approximately three thousand yards. The overseas men holding their new positions stood Monday, and more than four hundred prisoners were sent back to cages. Again the Australians have evidenced, in the face of great stances, that indomitable spirit which has won for them in such struggles in the past. These stormed their way into Villers-Ancre Sunday morning and marched into whose foul waters the sand waist-deep at times."

"The attack began at two o'clock in the morning, while the men were still hanging over the rough waters of the Ancre. At

AINS MADE BY ALLIES

enches Gain All Objectives in Whirlwind Attack.

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LONDON, May 21.—The allied nations are not permitting the Germans to "get set" for a serious blow on the Western front. Here and there along the line there have been sudden blows at the German positions, and in all of them ground is captured by the allies.

The French have done the most this work. On the front east and northeast of Loire, on the northern edge of the Lys salient in Northern France, and just to the west of Kemmel, where some of the more intense fighting of the war has been going, the French have advanced their lines over a two-mile front.

The Associated Press correspondent with the British army in France, describing the operation, says: "The French troops are fighting alongside the British and carried another of their whirlwind attacks to a successful conclusion in the Flanders battlefield, and thereby advanced their line along a 4,000-yard front in the Loire sector. Several hundred German prisoners have thus far been brought

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"Just to the northeast of Loire is a village of brick dust, which represents that is left of the pretty hamlet Brulooose, over which the contendents fought such sanguinary engagements in recent days. Slightly to the west of the point of attack is the Hospice, which has changed hands many times, until finally the French got a firm enough hold on it to be able to claim it as their own. Loire Hospice, Brulooose and the land just captured all go to form

gateway which thus far has checked the enemy's approach to Mont Rouge and other important inances, that in turn are the arding sentinels for wide reaches the uninvaded portions of Flanders.

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"Brilliant work was done Sunday by the Australians on the southern end, where they captured Ville-sure-Ancre, and advanced thereby on front of approximately three thousand yards. The overseas men were doing their new positions strongly, and more than four hundred prisoners were sent back to the rear.

Again the Australians have advanced, in the face of great obstacles, that indomitable spirit which has won for them in such hard struggles in the past. These men armed their way into Ville-sure-Ancre Sunday morning across marshes, into whose foul waters they sank waist-deep at times.

"The attack began at two o'clock in the morning, while the mists were still hanging over the slug-

MANY INNOCENT VICTIMS.

Many Civilians Were Killed In the Latest Air Raid.

LONDON, May 21.—More deaths and injuries to innocent inhabitants of London were caused in the German air raid Sunday night than in any raid this year, except that of January 28, when 58 persons were killed and 173 injured.

The total killed Sunday night in the London area was 37 and the total injured 155.

Six persons were injured in the provinces. The casualties are divided as follows:

London and the Metropolitan Police District: Killed Men, 17; women, 14; children, 6; total 37.

Injured—Men, 83; women, 49; children, 23; total, 155.

Provinces—Injured, men, 2; women, 3; children, 1; total, 6.

Considerable damage to property has been reported.

This was the sixth raid of the year, the last one having been made on March 7. The provinces got off lightly, as usual, virtually all the bombs dropped outside of London having fallen into open places. In fact, it appeared as though the raiders, on being foiled in their attempt to reach London, got rid of their bombs in spots where it was impossible to do serious damage. This, however, could not have been known by them, as they were flying at a great height.

Spectators had a splendid view of an aerial fight which resulted fatally to one of the raiders. His machine fell in flames to the accompaniment of cheers of the watchers.

A number of bombs fell in open places in London, some of them near a hospital, which was seemingly protected by Providence as the helpless inmates prayed. Near this hospital the bombs fell in a semi-circle, landing in the streets and shattering windows near by. Passers-by saw the nurses at the hospital comforting patients, while others were leading in prayer and singing. The windows had been blown out, and the people near by could plainly hear the chorus singing "Praise God From Whom all Blessings Flow."

The Whitsuntide holidays probably were responsible for the safety of scores of girls housed in dormitories recently constructed by a large department store. Many of them were apprentices, brought from nearby towns, who went home for the holidays. A bomb destroyed the two upper floors of the building, which is half a block long. The main room of the floor below was damaged, but the few girls who took refuge in the basement when the first alarm was given were uninjured, except for one who was wounded slightly.

VICTORY FOR BOLSHEVIKI.

Death of Gen. Korniloff Is Again Announced.

MOSCOW, May 18.—Gen. Korniloff, the former Russian commander-in-chief, has been killed in a battle with the Soviet troops near Yekaterinodar. His army of 10,000 men has been defeated and is retreating.

The belief is expressed in Government circles that this ends armed opposition to the Bolsheviks in the south, as the remaining rebel chief, Filimonoff, is a small menace with his little army of 2,000 men. The reported revival of the Kaledines movement, the first step of which was the capture of the city of Novo Tcherkask, capital of the territory of the Don Cossacks, failed. The Soviet troops regained the city on the day after the rebels had taken it and scattered armed bands in the city.

The death of Gen. Korniloff

IRISH PLOT IS CRUSHED

Sinn Feiners Engaged in Intrigue With Enemy.

Authorities Have Rounded Up 500

Rebels In Ireland—Nationalists Find Themselves In an Embarrassing Position and Have Called Emergency Meeting to Discuss the Serious Situation.

LONDON, May 21.—The Government has adopted the policy of the iron hand in dealing with sedition in Ireland. All the leaders of the Sinn Fein Society who were implicated in the plot with Germany have been arrested by a swift, comprehensive, drag-net drawn by the police and soldiers during Friday night and the early hours of Saturday morning. The movement was apparently a complete surprise, and most of those arrested were quickly and quietly placed aboard ships.

The dragnet swept all over the country, and there was no possibility of resistance. The majority of those arrested were taken from their homes while abed, and only a few scuffles and a little revolver-play took place. According to latest reports 500 arrests were made.

Documents of great importance in connection with the conspiracy have fallen into the hands of the Government through the arrest by coast guards of a man with certain evidence upon him.

John Dillon, head of the Irish Nationalists, has summoned a special meeting of the Irish party to discuss the situation.

The proclamation by the new Viceroy states that the arrests were made because a plot with Germany was being fostered. This gives the Government ground for justification. The Sinn Fein movement has been for a long time conducted in defiance of all civil laws and war prohibitions, but the Sinn Fein leaders, except in the case of oratorical outbursts, have not identified themselves with the Germans, and so long as the Sinn Fein appeared to be a purely Irish movement a considerable section of the English people have been disposed to think that the Government might turn a blind eye toward it, and trust to the soldier elements in Ireland to maintain a balance.

The prisoners rounded up Saturday include De Valera, who was the oratorical soul of the Sinn Fein; Arthur Griffith, who through his newspaper, organized the society fourteen years ago; Countess Markievicz, who figured dramatically in the Easter insurrection in 1916; the small group of Sinn Feiners who recently won their Parliamentary election from the Nationalists and refused to take their seats at Westminster, with various leaders of the local branches. A large proportion of those arrested figured in the Easter rising and were afterward pardoned by Premier Asquith's Government.

The general interpretation of the Government's new plans read from the Viceroy's proclamation is that conscription will be sidetracked for a time, while a scheme for voluntary enlistment is tried.

The latest development places the Nationalist party in an embarrassing position. John Dillon and his followers have withdrawn from Parliament and joined the Sinn Feiners and the Church in a strike against conscription. If the Sinn Fein is proved to be in conspiracy with the Germans, the Nationalists must drop their new alliance, because the

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 21.—The Board of Trade quotations for yesterday are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat In Store Fort William, Including 2½c Tax).

No. 1 northern, \$2.23½.

No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.

No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.

No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William).

No. 2 C.W., 87c.

No. 3 C.W., 83½c.

Extra No. 1 feed, 83½c.

No. 1 feed, 80c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 white, 80c to 81c, nominal.

No. 3 white, 79c to 70c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2, nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).

Malting, \$1.49 to \$1.50.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).

Buckwheat, \$1.80.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2, \$2.25, nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

War quality, \$10.95.

Ontario Fleur (In Bags, Prompt Shipment).

War quality, \$10.65. Montreal, \$10.65.

Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal, Freight, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$35.

Shorts, per ton, \$40.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.

Mixed, per ton, \$14 to \$15.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$3.50 to \$9.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.

Goose wheat—\$2.10 to \$2.12 per bushel.

Barley—Malting, \$1.40 per bushel.

Oats—9c to 92c per bushel.

Buckwheat, \$1.75 per bushel.

Rye—According to sample, nominal.

Hay—Timothy, \$1.70 to \$18 per ton; mixed and clover, \$15 to \$16.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, May 20.—Business was light in the cash markets today. Offerings were light and demand was not particularly brisk for coarse grains. Oats closed 2½c higher for May and 2½c higher for July.

Barley closed 2c higher for May at \$1.42.

Flax closed 6½c higher for May and 5c higher for July.

Winnipeg market: Oats—May, 84½c to 86½c; July, 80½c to 83½c.

Barley—May closed \$1.42.

Flax—May, \$3.78 to \$3.84; July, \$3.89 to \$3.84½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 87c; No. 3 C.W., 83½c; extra No. 1 feed, 83½c; No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 2 do, 77½c.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.48; No. 4 C.W., \$1.38; rejected, \$1.14; feed, \$1.09.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.84; No. 2 C.W., \$3.81; No. 3 C.W., \$3.59.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Corn— | | | | | |
| May | 127% | 127% | 127% | 127% | 127% |
| July | 141 | 143% | 140% | 143% | 141 |
| June | 141 | 141% | 140% | 141% | 139% |
| Oats— | | | | | |
| May | 76½ | 78% | 76½ | 78 | 76½ |
| July | 66½ | 68½ | 66% | 68½ | 66½ |
| June | 72½ | 73% | 72% | 73½ | 71% |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| May | | | | B42.30 | 42.00 |
| July | 42.97 | 42.97 | 42.45 | 42.65 | 42.60 |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| May | | | | N24.87 | 24.75 |
| July | 25.05 | 25.07 | 24.75 | 24.92 | 25.00 |
| Sept. | 25.30 | 25.40 | 25.07 | 25.22 | 25.32 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| May | | | | N25.65 | 22.65 |
| July | 23.17 | 23.20 | 22.87 | 23.00 | 23.07 |
| Sept. | 23.70 | 23.75 | 23.42 | 23.52 | 23.60 |

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 21.—With receipts of 4058 cattle on the Union Stock Yards market yesterday and a strong and insistent demand for the better class of butcher steers and

their new positions strongly today, and more than four hundred men were sent back to the **es**. Again the Australians have encamped, in the face of great obstacles, that indomitable spirit which won for them in such hard gobbles in the past. These men made their way into Ville-sur-le-Sunday morning across the **shes**, into whose foul waters they waded-deep at times.

The attack began at two o'clock in the morning, while the mist still hung over the sluggish waters of the Ancre. At that hour the Australians surged forward in the spur of high ground west of Morlancourt, and by a lightning stroke wrenched this elevation from the enemy. From this rise the British were then able to look down on the ruins of Ville-sur-Ancre. In the on of Morlancourt the ground was not so bad, but farther north it was. The men sank to their knees in the slimy clinging mud as they pushed on, and often they struck sets of water through which they had to wade up to their hips while their feet were clutched by the ass beneath. They were protected in part by a creeping barrage from British artillery, and behind this screen of breaking steel they worked ward determinedly.

Just northeast of Morlancourt is the hill which the Germans had man-heavily with machine guns, and in this elevation the enemy pumped a steady stream of bullets across mist-shrouded marshlands in an attempt to stem the onrushing Australians. It was desperate work, but there was no hesitation on the part of the assaulting troops.

The Australians rushed the debris in the face of a heavy fire and abed the Germans out at close quarters, standing on the bank of a and hurling scores of explosives in among the struggling masses of y coats.

The fighting in the village of le-sur-Ancre was intense. The Australians battered their way forward by sheer force, engaging the enemy at close quarters with rifles and bayonets. There was no stopping them and the Australians kept on until they had stormed their way to the other side. The streets were strewn with enemy dead when the victory was completed and a stream of soners was flowing back to the rear.

Submerging a Submarine.
Submarine submerges by admitting water to various tanks, making it heavy that it will not float. When it desires to rise powerful electric pumps empty these cylinders. Breathing air while submerged is insured by many cylinders containing compressed pure air or oxygen. In the latest submarines there is machinery to purify breathed air, the carbonic acid being absorbed from it by potash and the purified air being cooled and oxygenated.

Making Salt.
Great improvements have been made in the methods of making high grade salt by the grainer and vacuum processes. The mechanical grain-in which the brine enters the plant is not touched by human hands until it is almost ready for shipment are marvels of ingenuity. Fine table salt now made almost exclusively by vacuum pan processes. These evaporators have so greatly reduced the cost of making fine salt that the old methods long ago passed into his-

The belief is expressed in Government circles that this ends armed opposition to the Bolsheviks in the south, as the remaining rebel chief, Filimonoff, is a small menace with his little army of 2,000 men. The reported revival of the Kaledines movement, the first step of which was the capture of the city of Novo Tcherkassk, capital of the territory of the Don Cossacks, failed. The Soviet troops regained the city on the day after the rebels had taken it and scattered armed bands in the city.

The death of Gen. L. G. Korniloff has been reported many times since the war began. A London despatch, dated April 24th, said that on April 17th Gen. Korniloff's detachment had been routed near Yekaterinodar. The despatch added that, according to prisoners, Gen. Korniloff was wounded seriously and later died. On May 5th, a despatch was received from Pekin stating that reports to newspapers at Harbin said that Gen. Korniloff had been killed. It is probable that the fight at Yekaterinodar mentioned in the above despatch is the one reported from London on April 24th.

War Treaty Abrogated.

LONDON, May 21.—The war treaty between France, Italy, Britain and Russia has been abrogated and replaced by a new treaty, according to the Manchester Guardian. The old treaty embodied the terms upon which Italy entered the war, and the Guardian assumes that it is greatly modified by the new convention. This was the treaty which was published by the Bolshevik Government in Russia on Jan. 26, 1918.

Leon Trotsky, who in January was the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, published sensational secret treaties and documents from the files of the Russian Foreign Office, the one referred to in the above despatch was signed by Sir E. Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Italian, French and Russian Ambassadors in London. It set forth in detail the territorial concessions demanded by Italy before that country entered the war against the Central Powers.

Emperor Charles at Sofia.

SOFIA, May 21.—Emperor Charles of Austria, accompanied by Empress Zita and a number of dignitaries of the Austrian court, arrived here on Friday. They were met at the station by Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril, Emperor Ferdinand being indisposed.

All the Ministers of State and numerous generals were in the welcoming party. There was a procession to the palace, and afterward a formal dinner and reception.

Emperor Charles, the Empress and a number of the leading statesmen of the Austrian court left Vienna on Thursday for a visit to Sofia and Constantinople.

Germans Occupy Island.

PETROGRAD, May 21.—German troops have occupied Bjorko, an island in the Gulf of Finland, south of Viborg and 30 miles northwest of Petrograd.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Government's new plans read from the Viceroy's proclamation is that conscription will be sidetracked for a time, while a scheme for voluntary enlistment is tried.

The latest development places the Nationalist party in an embarrassing position. John Dillon and his followers have withdrawn from Parliament and joined the Sinn Feiners and the Church in a strike against conscription. If the Sinn Fein is proved to be in conspiracy with the Germans, the Nationalists must drop their new alliance, because the Nationalists never have been pro-Germans, nor even anti-British, but only Home Rulers.

Among the prominent Sinn Feiners arrested were: Prof. Edward De Valera, president of the Sinn Fein; Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein; Countess Markievicz, Dr. Thos. Dillon, William Cosgrave, Sinn Fein M.P. for Kilkenny; Dr. Richard Hayes, Darrell Figgis, Thomas Hunter, Jos. McCraith, Patrick O'Keefe, H. Mellowes, Jos. McGuinness, Sinn Fein member of Parliament for the southern division of County Longford; J. McGrath, Walter Scoles, John M. Centee, a Belfast Sinn Feiner, who was sentenced to death in connection with events at Dundalk during the rebellion of 1916, and Denis McCullough, another Sinn Feiner.

The arrest of the Sinn Fein leaders was made by detectives acting in cooperation with the military, while in the provinces they were carried out by the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Turks In Persia.

MOSCOW, May 11.—Turkish regulars and Kurds, advancing in Persia, have occupied Soubulak and Ushnu, south of Lake Urmia, according to newspaper despatches from Tiflis.

A despatch from Tabriz says that the Turkish objective in Enzeli, which will become the central base from which the British will be menaced in Mesopotamia.

Recent despatches from the Mesopotamian front have reported a British advance up the Tigris river to Kirkuk, after considerable fighting with the Turks. Enzeli, which lies to the eastward of Kirkuk, may indicate an attempt by the Turks to attack the British line of communications along the Tigris river.

German Regiments Mutiny.

MOSCOW, May 21.—Mutiny is reported among German regiments at Wesenberg, Estonia. Several officers have been killed, it is said.

The German high command immediately despatched trustworthy troops to Wesenberg and arrested about 200 of the mutineers. Ten of them were condemned to death. Another mutiny occurred in a German regiment at Dvinsk, which was supported by prisoners who had returned from the interior of Russia.

Conference Summoned by Dillon.

DUBLIN, May 21.—John Dillon, head of the Irish Nationalists, has summoned a special meeting of the Irish party to discuss the situation.

Food Crisis Past.

PARIS, May 21.—Victor Boret, the French Food Minister, was asked by the Associated Press yesterday what effect the first three meatless days terminating Friday had upon the situation in France. He replied:

"It means that our and your brave boys at the front will henceforth receive all the meat necessary to strengthen them for the arduous task of beating the Germans. Complete returns have not yet been received, but judging from the figures sent in from the Paris, Seine and outlying districts, I can say that the threatening crisis has been safely passed."

July 25.05 25.07 24.75 24.92 26.00
Sept. 25.30 25.40 25.07 25.22 25.32
Ribs—
May 25.65 22.65
July 23.17 23.20 22.87 23.00 23.07
Sept. 23.70 23.75 23.42 23.52 23.60

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 21.—With receipts of 4058 cattle on the Union Stock Yards market yesterday and a strong and insistent demand for the better class of butcher steers and heifers, the market for this class of cattle was decidedly strong.

For cattle weighing from 1050 pounds and upwards the market was probably from 15c to 25c per cwt. higher. Light weight cattle, weighing less than 900 lbs., sold at probably from 10c to 25c lower.

The hog trade was weaker, except for the contract animals, which sold at 21c fed and watered, but for the others from \$20.60 up was the price generally paid, and packers are quoting considerably lower prices for the balance of the week.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500. Strong; prime steers, \$17.75; shipping steers, \$16.50 to \$16.75; butchers, \$12.25 to \$16.75; yearlings, \$13.50 to \$16.75; heifers, \$10 to \$14.25; cows, \$6.50 to \$13; bulls, \$7.50 to \$11; fresh cows and springers, \$6.50 to \$14.50.

Calves—Receipts, 2600. Strong; \$7 to \$15.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 7200. Active and strong; heavy, \$18 to \$18.50; mixed, \$18.25 to \$18.40; workers, \$18.35 to \$18.50; light workers and pigs, \$18.50 to \$18.75; roughs, \$18 to \$16.25; stags, \$12 to \$13.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000. Lambs slow, others steady; lambs, \$11 to \$17.40; yearlings, \$13 to \$15.50; weathers, \$14 to \$14.50; ewes, \$6 to \$13.50; mixed sheep, \$13.50 to \$14.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000. Weak; beefeves, \$10.75 to \$17.75; stockers and feeders, \$9.40 to \$13.25; cows and heifers, \$7.40 to \$14.60; calves, \$8 to \$14.

Hogs—Receipts, 36,000. Unsettled; light, \$17.30 to \$17.85; mixed, \$17.05 to \$17.80; heavy, \$16.35 to \$17.65; rough, \$16.35 to \$16.75; pigs, \$14.50 to \$17.60; bulk of sales, \$17.30 to \$17.70.

U. S. Will Send All Men Needed.

NEW YORK, May 21.—President Wilson, who opened the Red Cross drive for a second \$100,000,000 war fund at the Metropolitan Opera House Saturday night with a stirring appeal for generous contributions, said incidentally that the United States will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by insincere approaches on the subject of peace.

"I can say with a clear conscience, that I have tested those intentions and have found them insincere, I now recognize them for what they are: an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the East, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation. Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the West involves a reservation in regard to the East. I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

He was cheered when he said that the United States intended to stand by Russia as well as France.

Loyal.

"I have no patience with Dubbins. He sneers at Velasquez."

"Well, I don't care much for foreigners myself, but if Velasquez is a friend of yours I don't blame you for getting sore."

The Price of Love.

Says an advertisement in the London Express: "Mary—Waited three hours at appointed spot until questioned by suspicious policeman. If this is the price of love it is too heavy a one for me to pay. Farewell, Potta."

Once Dishonored But Won Glory

MONEY lost, little lost; honor lost, much lost; pluck lost, all lost," is an old English saying, and it is no doubt partly due to the fact that the Anglo-Saxon race respects pluck almost above every other quality that Great Britain is what she is. No story finds such a swift response in our hearts as the story of a man refusing to lose his courage and battling with adverse fortune, finally win out. Such was the story of Lt.-Col. Elkington, who lost his rank in the early days of the war, but re-enlisted as a private in the French Foreign Legion, distinguished himself and was eventually restored to his original rank in the British army. It is a story that thrilled England. Now there is another story very much like that of Lt.-Col. Elkington, of a commanding officer cashiered for what was considered an error of judgment or a lack of courage, who re-enlisted as a private, fought for nearly three years, and so distinguished himself that he too has been given back his original rank with his previous seniority.

The name of this second hero is Lt.-Col. Edward Parker England. He went overseas among the first of the British expeditionary forces, and the disgrace which befell him occurred in the course of the retreat from Mons. He was in command of an ammunition column, and for five days and five nights is said to have had but an hour of sleep. His column was plodding along one black night when a staff officer galloped past and said, "If you don't get a hustle on you will be surrounded." Thinking to save the column, Col. England ordered that some ammunition cases should be thrown away in order that better speed might be made. It is said that more ammunition was abandoned than he had intended. In any event the ammunition cases were found by some troops that were behind him, and the matter was reported. Although Col. England had got his column through safely, he was court-martialed, and it was decided that he had made such a grievous blunder that he could not be again entrusted with a British battalion. He was dropped from the army, and vanished from the ken of his friends.

The disgrace was a severe blow to Col. England, who had but lately recovered from a severe attack of illness, brought about by concussion of the brain, and he remained in hospital for some time. When he was able to leave he decided that long sea voyage was what he needed, and so departed for South Africa. After arriving in the fall of 1915, ex-Col. England concluded that he could still do his bit, and so under his own name he enlisted as a scout in the South African Horse. He went through a twelve months' campaign in East Africa until the horses gave out and the troopers were dismounted. After that he was transferred to France and became attached to the Devons, with whom he saw some heavy fighting. He was in the "show" at Passchendaele, and got his "blighty touch" in a night raid, a severe wound in the chest, and an arm plentifully sprinkled with shrapnel. He was invalided home, and

A POET UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Edmund Leamy Sent Verse From East Africa.

Those who happen to read the African poems of Edmund Leamy may be interested in knowing something of the origin of these verses, which tell so much of the jungle life. In their origin they are perhaps more interesting than any verse being produced at the present time.

Early in 1915 Leamy, who had been unable to do much in a literary way, went out to British East Africa as the employee of a business concern and there joined the military forces then being organized. There was soon an expedition under way against the German African regiments and Leamy saw some sharp fighting.

Along the jungle trails and on the heights Leamy saw much beauty and some humor in the African scenes between fights. When there was a chance in camp and during night watches he would write his verses, sometimes with the snip of bullets going through the leaves overhead.

It was one thing to write them and another thing to get them out of Africa to New York, where they might have a market value. The poems were usually written legibly, in a small hand with lead pencil, on the sheets of his note book.

Sometimes the military mail was carried by native runners to the nearest railway point, which might be a good way off. Thence it was taken to the coast, probably to Mombasa, where Leamy's lead pencil scrips would wait for the very casual war time steamship which might carry them to Marseilles or Brindisi on their long journey. Various censors had to read them or were supposed to and the usual time of transportation was about four months.

About Walking Sticks.

The United Kingdom has long taken the lead in the manufacture of walking sticks and a large proportion of the output was made of raw material grown in the British Isles, such as ash, chestnut, oak and similar woods. The importation of finished sticks has always been small, but before the war a considerable amount of raw or partly finished material was imported, such as malacca canes, ebony, wangnees, root bamboo, nilgherri, etc. Cherry sticks and what is known as "Congo" wood were formerly imported from Germany and Austria, where they are grown. For a time after the outbreak of war the stocks on hand met the demand, but gradually the trade has become more dependent upon home-grown goods, and consequently a greatly increased demand for domestic raw material has arisen. The military vogue has also had great effect on the style of walking sticks, and there has been a large demand during the last two or three years for sticks and canes for military use. As regards prices, it has been found that both labor and material have had a steady upward tendency since the war began. Some canes and sticks which were largely used have increased 100 per cent in cost, and certain of the better kinds are now practically unobtainable. Generally speaking, it may be said that an approximate advance of 25 per cent. in price has taken place on the lower grade goods and probably 30 to 40 per cent. on the higher qualities. Increasing difficulty is also being experienced by British manufacturers in obtaining sufficient supplies of metal fittings, materials for umbrella frames and textile materials for umbrella covers.

THE SUGAR FAMINE.

England Is Now Shaken

By Serious Controversy

Between Two Old Rivals

It is not often the fortune of a newspaperman to gain such fame as Col. Repington, and the affair of the London Post has attracted attention in all parts of the world, even in the critical days of a great war. Col. Repington, who wrote the article complained of, and Mr. H. A. Gwynne, the editor of the Post, who after the censor had objected to the article, made some slight changes and published it, have been fined \$500, and have thus become sufficiently familiar with the Defence of the Realms Act to speak of it as Dora. Nevertheless, we are likely to hear more from the Post, its editor and its military critic. The Post is not to be confounded with such a newspaper as the News or the Chronicle. It is a fine old Tory newspaper, and even more than the Times, has been considered the organ of the aristocracy of the British Isles. It cannot be suspected of pacifism; it cannot be accused of lack of determination to fight the war through to the end. Its course has no doubt been dictated by the strongest patriotism, and while it may have violated a law of the land, its influence has not been impaired on that account.

What Col. Repington told the British public through the Post was that for the first time in the history of the war a British force on the Western front had been placed under the command of a commander who was not British. In the case of Salonica, of course, British troops have been operating or failing to operate under a French general for a long time. In the earlier days of the war Joffre was generalissimo, and Sir John French was under him. But Gen. Haig has not been under any other general; nor is he now, but the Versailles Conference determined upon the policy of having available a certain number of British troops, as well as French troops, to be moved to any part of the front, any part of the world, where the Allied War Council thought fit to move them. Gen. Robertson objected to this arrangement, and while Col. Repington is an admirer of Gen. Robertson, it is not plain, from cabled despatches, that he objected to the creation of this special body of troops. His offence was that he told the world of one of the decisions at the conference, and thus brought himself into the clutches of the law. Of course, there is more behind than meets the eye or is likely to meet it in the immediate future.

Perhaps it is safe to say that the important thing behind it is that Lord Northcliffe and Col. Repington have conflicting ideas as to how the war should be conducted, that Lord Northcliffe has now come to the conclusion that Lloyd George is doing well, whereas Repington never had the opinion, declared it more than once when he was the expert on the Times, and left the Times after Northcliffe and Lloyd George had come to an agreement. It is a fair assumption that until lately Col. Repington directed the military policy of the Times. It was Repington who took his courage in his hands in the early days of the war and exposed the

READY TO EXPLOIT CANADA.

Kaiser Planned to Give British Dominions Away Even In 1912.

The following sensational extracts, are from a brochure, the author of which is said to be Herr August Thyssen, a relative of the well-known German millionaire coal and iron master:

"When the Hohenzollerns wanted to get the support of the commercial class for their war plans, they put their ideas before us as a business proposition. Business and commercial men were asked to support the Hohenzollern war policy on the ground that it would pay them to do so. Let me frankly confess that I am one of those men who were led to agree. In 1912 the Hohenzollerns said that war had become a necessity for the preservation of the military system upon which their power depends.

"I was personally promised a free grant of 30,000 acres in Australia and a loan from the Deutsche Bank of 750,000 dollars at 3 per cent. to enable me to develop my business in Australia. Several other firms were promised special trading facilities in India, which was to be conquered by Germany—be it noted by the end of 1915.

"A syndicate was formed for the exploitation of Canada. The syndicate consisted of the heads of twelve great firms, and the working capital was fixed at \$100,000,000, half of which was to be found by the German Government. These promises were not vaguely given. They were made definitely by Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, on behalf of the Emperor to gatherings of business men, and in many cases to manufacturers. But not only were these promises made by the Chancellor, they were confirmed by the Emperor, who, on three occasions addressed large private gatherings. The Emperor's speech was one of the most florid orations we have heard."

Fishing Reciprocity.

An arrangement which settles long-standing fisheries questions between Canada and the United States has been reached. It will remain in force at least during the war. The new agreement, which is regarded as another evidence of how the two countries are striving to break down all barriers that stand in the way of greater production, provides for complete reciprocity of port privileges for the fishing craft of the two countries. This will not only enable an important increase in the amount of fish produced to be made by the two countries, but will do away with the irritating delays to vessels of either country in the ports of the other.

The new pact is the first fruits of the work of the International Fisheries Commission, consisting of Hon. Chief Justice J. D. Hazen, of New Brunswick; G. J. Desbarres, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, a. W. A. Found, Superintendent of Fisheries, as Canadian members, a. Hon. W. O. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; E. F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Dr. M. Smith, Commission of Fisheries, as the United States members. The commission was named to consider the settlement of all outstanding fisheries questions between the two countries.

Following the return of the United States section of the Commission from public sittings on the Atlantic coast, the Secretary of Commerce with the authority of the President under their war legislation, issued instructions to all their customs officers to allow Canadian fishing vessels to come directly from the fish-

do his bit, and so under his own name he enlisted as a scout in the South African Horse. He went through a twelve months' campaign in East Africa until the horses gave out and the troopers were dismounted. After that he was transferred to France and became attached to the Devons, with whom he saw some heavy fighting. He was in the "show" at Passchendaele, and got his "blighty touch" in a night raid, a severe wound in the chest, and an arm plentifully sprinkled with shrapnel. He was invalided home, and it was while he was lying in hospital at Nottingham that he learned that official cognizance had been taken of his conduct and that he had been restored to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel.

Lt.-Col. England has been soldiering for thirty-two years, according to Hayden Church, who interviewed the hero in England, and tells the story in the Detroit Free Press. He is a Lancashire man and got his commission as a lieutenant in the artillery in 1886. Ten years later he received his captaincy, his majority in 1901, and two years later was advanced to the rank he held at the time war broke out. He had been serving in India, but in August, 1914, happened to be home in England on sick leave. One can well imagine that a man in his physical condition was not fit for the terrific task that the "Old Contemptibles" had to undertake, and with this fact in mind, a civilian jury would probably not have inflicted such severe punishment upon him, for what was, at worst, an error of judgment, made in most trying circumstances. Nevertheless, Col. England does not claim that he was unfairly treated. He was a good soldier and took his medicine.

He did not enter the ranks as a private, giving his age as forty, when he was ten years older, in order to prove that the court-martial that disciplined him had made a mistake. He fought, not for his own reputation, but because he was an Englishman and a soldier. Lt.-Col. England says that if he were to resume his fighting days he would never be an officer. "As a private," he says, "I had an excellent time, lots of fun and no worries. And the boys with me—my chums in arms—were all of the best. The lads of Devon have suffered tremendous losses in this war, but they fight like demons." When asked what he intended to do when he left the service, Lt.-Col. England replied that he hoped to get a little hunting if his arm healed. While he was away serving as a trooper in South East Africa and later as a private in the Devons, his wife was working in a Devonport military hospital. She is a soldier's daughter as well as a soldier's wife, her father being Gen. Boyce Combe, C.B. As the song almost says, "There's something in the Englands after all."

Club Was Fined.

The secretary of the Cardiff Conservative Club was fined £100 recently, and the committee was censured, for failing to keep a correct record of meals supplied.

Napoleon's Joke.

Lady Ressborough, a clever Englishwoman of the last century, travelled in France soon after the downfall of Napoleon. Among the many anecdotes she tells of the fallen conqueror in a recent book giving extracts from her correspondence is this: While he was in exile on the Island of Elba, a workman who was making repairs on his chateau fell from the roof and was instantly killed in the presence of Napoleon. He gazed at the lifeless figure and said: "A fall does not always kill. I have fallen farther than that."

the 25 per cent in cost, and certain of the better kinds are now practically unobtainable. Generally speaking, it may be said that an approximate advance of 25 per cent. in price has taken place on the lower grade goods and probably 30 to 40 per cent. on the higher qualities. Increasing difficulty is also being experienced by British manufacturers in obtaining sufficient supplies of metal fittings, materials for umbrella frames and textile materials for umbrella covers.

THE SUGAR FAMINE.

There Will Not Be Too Much Sweetness This Year.

That Canadians have revelled in a wealth of granulated sugar while in many places in the United States the people, imbued with a commendable war spirit, have gladly gone weeks without sugar in their tea and resorted to corn syrup to sweeten the food of babies, is a rumor circulating across the line which is dampening to Canada's spirit of patriotism in the eyes of many Americans. The rumor had its inception in an advertisement which appeared in a Canadian newspaper less than a month ago, and which offered 100 pounds of pure cane sugar for \$8.95. This advertisement was commented upon in the United States press and placed Canadians under a false light. Throughout Canada, and in Toronto in particular, men engaged in the sugar trade regard the offer contained in the advertisement as one impossible to fulfil under present conditions. Not one of the Toronto wholesale houses had on hand at that moment one-twentieth of the supply necessary to meet immediate domestic demands, and there was not any prospect of the supply increasing as freely as might be expected. One sugar distributor has within recent weeks packed his sugar in five-pound bags instead of 100-pound bags, to meet the wishes of the wholesale trade, and paper packages containing one pound of sugar may yet have to be sent out.

The average shipment of sugar into Canada during the past three years has been 300,000 tons. Last year it was 314,000 tons, but this year the International Committee has allotted Canada 320,000 tons. Every pound of sugar which reaches Canada these days is immediately snapped up, and wholesale houses cannot serve the needs of the retail merchants, whose customers have complained for months of a shortage of sugar. The trouble at present is due to the fact that the supply is not coming forward as freely as was expected, and the wholesalers have not the least idea when the supply will improve.

Canada has been living from hand to mouth so far as sugar is concerned for many months past one large retail merchant declared. He did not in the least blame the wholesaler for the cause of the clamor of his disappointed customers, but attributed it to the war conditions. This merchant's experience has been the experience of retail merchants large and small. In many districts in Ontario people have had to travel miles in search of a pound of sugar and frequently have been disappointed in their quest. Grocers have doled out their meagre supplies to regular customers, breaking open 5-pound bags, and in cases 2-pound sealed cartons, in order that their stock might go further round. It has not been an uncommon experience either for retail merchants to be without sugar for days on end. Even the large stores, which for a considerable period limited customers to one pound of sugar with grocery orders, have on occasions run out of sugar.

While the situation is improving the day when the 100-pound bag of sugar will grace the cupboard of the average home is in the opinion of the dealers yet some distance off.

have conflicting ideas as to how the war should be conducted, that Lord Northcliffe has now come to the conclusion that Lloyd George is doing well, whereas Repington never had the opinion, declared it more than once when he was the expert on the Times, and left the Times after Northcliffe and Lloyd George had come to an agreement. It is a fair assumption that until lately Col. Repington directed the military policy of the Times. It was Repington who took his courage in his hands in the early days of the war and exposed the shortage of high explosive shells on the Western front. It may have been Repington, who worked under Kitchener, who inspired the Times to demand that Kitchener be made Secretary of War.

Col. Repington is probably the most respected of war critics writing in the English language. He is not a journalist who has made a specialty of military affairs. He is a soldier, and a distinguished soldier. He saw service in Afghanistan and Burma. In 1898, as a colonel, he was mentioned in despatches from the Sudan. He fought against the Boers and won his C.M.G., and was military attaché at Brussels and The Hague, and later on became attached to the Times as military correspondent. When he held this post he was also invited by the Government to edit a Military Review, an official publication, fostered by Lord Haldane. On one occasion there was a short but somewhat acrimonious debate in Parliament concerning the dual position that Col. Repington occupied. As a member of the War Office and editor of the Review he came naturally into the possession of information that other journalists were denied, and it was alleged that this gave him an unfair advantage in his role as military correspondent of the Times. At the time of the debate, however, it seemed to be generally admitted that he was an authority upon military matters. Lord Haldane said that if the best man in England was to be had for the purposes of the War Office Repington was the inevitable man.

A tribute from Haldane is not exactly something that a man would care to frame and hang over the kitchen sink. Nevertheless, apart from Haldane's affinity with Germany he did some good work at the War Office, and it is no reflection upon Repington that he was approved of Haldane's scheme for army reform. Though rebuked in stinging words by the Bow Street magistrate, no doubt Col. Repington and Mr. Gwynne are easy in their conscience. The former has no doubt the idea that civilians are meddling too much in affairs that are purely military, and that Lord Northcliffe is afflicted with a disease that cost Caesar his life. The motives of a newspaper owner when he sets out to control a Government are not necessarily less open to suspicion than the motives of a contractor or promoter on a similar errand, and nothing would so quickly destroy public confidence in Lloyd George as the belief that he was under the influence of a newspaper or a thousand newspapers.

Ancient Heligoland.

Centuries ago Heligoland, the present great German naval base in the North Sea, was at least five times its present size and a place of no little importance. Like so many islands, it had a peculiar attraction for the peoples of the surrounding mainland. They stood in awe of it, and mythology claimed it for its own. It was here that Forseti, the god of justice, had a temple, as had also, according to another tradition, the goddess Hestia, a special object of veneration among the Angles of the mainland. Later on it was the realm of the Pagan and Radbod.

M. Smith, Commission of Fisheries as the United States members. The commission was named to consider the settlement of all outstanding fisheries questions between the two countries.

Following the return of the United States section of the Commission from public sittings on the Atlantic coast, the Secretary of Commerce with the authority of the President under their war legislation, issued instructions to all their customs officers to allow Canadian fishing vessels to come directly from the fishing grounds to the United States port sell their catches there, procure a supplies and outfit and clear back to the fishing grounds, thus doing away entirely with the obstacles they previously experienced. Following this action, the Canadian Government authorized by order-in-Council under the War Measures Act, the United States fishing vessels shall be permitted to come to our ports for similar privileges without the requirement of a license. As there is a duty in Canada, such duty will have to be paid on fish sold in Canadian ports.

For Winning Battles.

It is understood that the brilliant services of the late Sir Stanley Maude will be recognized by a substantial pecuniary grant to his widow and family. Had he lived, it is certain that the House of Commons would have made him a grant in accordance with the well established precedent.

After the South African War Lord Roberts was created an earl and given a grant of £100,000, whilst Lord Kitchener, who had, after his achievement of Omdurman, Khartoum, and Fashoda, been granted £30,000 and a peerage, received a viscountcy and a grant of £50,000.

The Duke of Wellington was also given £600,000 in addition to other grants, and the services of Lord Nelson were recognized with an annual of £2,000 per annum for three heiresses.

The Strength of the Allies.

It is safe to say, quoting from Mr. Lloyd George's recent statement, that the strength and composition of the British army is as follows: The total forces recruited in England, Scotland and Ireland are five and one-half million men to which we must add one million from the Dominions. The armies of France appear to be as formidable and as elastic as ever; a steady influx of American troops into the country has relieved her heroic people of all further anxiety as to the score of man-power. As for material resources, Great Britain and America can offer almost boundless assistance. Their countries are not invaded. Their industrial activity is unimpaired, and their wealth appears inexhaustible.—Ian Hay (Major Ian Hay, M.C.) in the World's Work.

A Wealthy Landowner.

The Duke of Portland's extensive British estates comprise 100,000 acres in Caithness, 17,000 in Ayrshire, 12,000 in Northumberland, 10,000 in Nottinghamshire, and 5,000 in the Midlands.

A Leaning That Way.

Mrs. Spratt—Is she musically inclined?

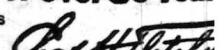
Mrs. Catt—Well, she seems to have a leaning toward the pianist!

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For Infants and Children

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the
Signature of 

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Fishing Reciprocity.

An arrangement which settles standing fisheries questions between Canada and the United States has been reached. It will remain in force at least during the war. The new agreement, which is regarded as further evidence of how the two countries are striving to break down barriers that stand in the way of greater production, provides for complete reciprocity of port privileges for the fishing craft of the two countries. This will not only enable an important increase in the amount of fish produced to be made by the two countries, but will do away with the irritating delays to vessels of either country in the ports of the other.

The new pact is the first fruits of a work of the International Joint Commission, consisting of Hon. Justice J. D. Hazen, of New Brunswick; G. J. Desbarres, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, and

A. F. Smith, Superintendent of Fisheries, as Canadian members, and Hon. W. O. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; E. F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Dr. H.

Smith, Commission of Fisheries, the United States members. This commission was named to consider a settlement of all outstanding fisheries questions between the two countries.

Following the return of the United States section of the Commission from public sittings on the Atlantic coast, the Secretary of Commerce, at the authority of the President, under their war legislation, issued instructions to all their customs officers to allow Canadian fishing vessels to come directly from the fishing grounds to the United States ports.

The United States is the greatest sugar-consuming nation in the world,

India's Part in War

Must Win Admiration

Of the Other Dominions

AS soon as the war is over, India's demand for a larger share of self-government will have to be considered. Some such political reform is generally conceded to be long overdue, and the important part she has taken in the war has greatly strengthened her claim.

Most persons do not realize what India's contribution has been almost insuperable. Her army at that time consisted of 78,000 British and 158,000 native troops. How confidently Britain relied on her loyalty is shown by the fact that practically the whole of these troops were sent to various fronts as soon as possible. India, for a time, was almost denuded of soldiers, with the exception of some British territorials in training, who were used to guard the border.

Since the struggle began she has contributed at least half a million men, most of whom have been employed in Mesopotamia, Egypt and South Africa. Many thousands have also been in France, where they did excellent service, but where the climatic conditions were found unsuitable for them.

There was much fear lest the alliance between Germany and Turkey might strain the allegiance of Britain's Mahometan subjects, but this idea proved to be entirely without foundation. The Jihad, or holy war, proclaimed by the Sultan, seems to have had about as much effect among Mahometans as the Pope's peace proposals among Christians.

Financially, also, India has done well. She has paid the cost of her own military expeditions and she has donated half a billion dollars to the general expenses of the war. In addition, her ruling chiefs have testified their devotion by munificent gifts. In view of these facts it will be hard to deny her whatever degree of self-government her people may desire.

Big Jump In Use of Sugar.

Even if Canadians are compelled by the shortage to get along with considerably less sugar than they are now eating, it may console them to know that they are still better off than were their ancestors, who got along with scarcely more than one-twentieth the amount of sugar the present generation has been accustomed to have. According to a pamphlet published by the National Bank of Commerce, the total sugar production of the world, so recently as 1840, was only 1,288,000 tons, whereas in the four years from 1914 to 1918 the average production was more than 19,000,000 tons.

Three hundred years ago, the pamphlet points out, sugar was a rare and precious luxury, reserved only for the tables of royalty, or at best of the wealthiest and most powerful classes. In those days all sugar was cane sugar, for beet sugar was not discovered until 1747. However, in the ten years from 1889 to 1899 beet sugar, thanks to intensive cultivation and great efforts to promote its production, actually constituted three-fifths of the world's supply. Since then, however, cane growth has regained primacy, and since has formed about 55 per cent. of the

total sugar produced in the world.

Treaty for Bird Protection

CANADA and the United States are parties to a treaty for the protection of birds unique in the history of the world. The full text of this pact may be obtained on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, along with the text and the enabling act (bill 92), passed by the Dominion Parliament on July 21, 1917. An abridgment of the text of these laws is in course of preparation, and will be issued in leaflet form for distribution by the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds this year.

This treaty was drafted and signed after an exhaustive biological survey of the North American continent, in which the evidence of experts regarding the mission of certain species of birds in organic nature to maintain an essential check on insect life, was presented and confirmed. The alarming decrease of useful species of birds of all kinds on this continent was also noted and deplored.

The treaty provides for a perpetual close season on all migratory insectivorous and weed-seed eating birds, and for special periods of protection for vanishing species such as the Wood duck and the Eider duck. It abolishes spring shooting all over the continent and provides a close season on all migratory game birds throughout the nesting season—from March 10 to September 1st.

The Canadian enabling act is known as the Migratory Birds Convention Act. This splendid Act—which the public should be made aware of, is now operative throughout the Dominion—imposes a maximum penalty of one hundred dollars or six months' imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment, on any person violating its provisions. It also provides for the confiscation of all guns, ammunition, vessels, vehicles and outlays of every description, that may be used in the violation of the act or even with intention to violate it.

Under the act, Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, has recently been appointed as Dominion consulting zoologist. The administration department, which will include game officers, invested with the powers of both a constable and justice of the peace, is in course of organization.

Excellent though its provisions are, and its administration may be, however, the act and the great treaty will be of little avail for their purpose unless the people are enlightened regarding the value of birds to man and their nests and eggs. Until this is done and the knowledge of the mission of birds in nature, and pure interest in birds for their beauty and habits and song become widespread, laws for their protection will be evaded or only half-heartedly obeyed.

The Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds exists for the purpose of disseminating this knowledge. It is a voluntary movement receiving the approval of the Ontario Government, which has assigned to it suitable headquarters at 153 University Avenue, Toronto. Its object is the education of the people regarding bird life and bird service. It is the only organized and incorporated association in Canada for this purpose.

During the past year 2,500 members were enrolled, chiefly juniors, from the Yukon to Newfoundland.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework

and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

TIME MAKES CHANGES.

Descendants of "Rebels" Won Glory In France.

Three young Canadians have furnished a stirring page in Canada's illustrious war annals. The blood in their veins was "rebel" blood. They sprang from sires who, nearly a century ago, were laying the foundation for the most notable and dramatic uprising in the country's history. In 1837 William Lyon Mackenzie, Louis Joseph Papineau, and Samuel Lount rose against Britain in their battle for responsible Government. When the present war broke out their descendants hastened to her defence for civilization and human liberty.

Recent British cables carried another list of gallant Canadians decorated for distinguished war service. That list included Major Samuel Kenyon Lount, who received the bar to his previously-won Military Cross. Major Lount enlisted at the outbreak of war as a private, and went overseas with the 76th Battalion. Having secured his commission he proceeded to France in a reinforcement draft, and was despatched to the fighting front. He was wounded on the Somme. On his recovery he returned to service, and has shared in every engagement in which his new battalion took part. At Vimy he won the Military Cross and his captaincy. At Passchendaele he won his bar and his majority. At present he is in a military hospital "worn out."

Major Lount is the only surviving son of the late Samuel Lount, registrar at Barrie. In that town his widowed mother and sister now live. He is also a grandnephew of Samuel Lount, one of the outstanding figures in the stirring times of 1837, who might have saved his life had he chosen to reveal the names of those who took part with him in that his-

Secretary of Commerce, and Dr. H. A. Smith, Commission of Fisheries, as the United States members. This commission was named to consider the settlement of all outstanding fisheries questions between the two countries.

Following the return of the United States section of the Commission from public sittings on the Atlantic coast, the Secretary of Commerce, with the authority of the President, under their war legislation, issued instructions to all their customs officers to allow Canadian fishing vessels to come directly from the fishing grounds to the United States ports, sell their catches there, procure all supplies and outfit and clear back to the fishing grounds, thus doing away entirely with the obstacles they previously experienced. Following this action, the Canadian Government authorized by order-in-Council, under the War Measures Act, that United States fishing vessels shall be permitted to come to our ports for similar privileges without the requirement of a license. As there is duty in Canada, such duty will have to be paid on fish sold in Canadian ports.

For Winning Battles.

It is understood that the brilliant services of the late Sir Stanley Maude will be recognized by a substantial pecuniary grant to his widow and family. Had he lived, it is certain that the House of Commons would have made him a grant in accordance with the well established precedent.

After the South African War Lord Roberts was created an earl and given a grant of £100,000, whilst Lord Kitchener, who had, after his achievements at Omdurman, Khartoum, and Fashoda, been granted £30,000 and a peerage, received a viscountcy and a grant of £50,000.

The Duke of Wellington was allowed £600,000 in addition to other grants, and the services of Lord Nelson were recognized with an annuity of £2,000 per annum for three heirs.

Tit-Bits.

The Strength of the Allies.

It is safe to say, quoting from Mr. Lloyd George's recent statement, that the strength and composition of the British army is as follows: The total forces recruited in England, Scotland, and Ireland are five and one half million men to which we must add a million from the Dominions. The enemies of France appear to be invincible and as elastic as ever; and the steady influx of American troops to the country has relieved her heroic people of all further anxiety on a score of man-power. As for material resources, Great Britain and America can offer almost boundless assistance. Their countries are not ruined. Their industrial activity is impaired, and their wealth appears exhaustible.—*Ian Hay* (Major Ian Hay, M.C.) in the *World's Work*.

A Wealthy Landowner.

The Duke of Portland's extensive British estates comprise 100,000 acres in Caithness, 17,000 in Ayrshire, 12,000 in Northumberland, 1,000 in Nottinghamshire, and 100 in the Midlands.

A Leaning That Way.

Mrs. Spratt—Is she musically inclined?

Mrs. Catt—Well, she seems to have leaning toward the pianist!

only for the tables of royalty, or at best of the wealthiest and most powerful classes. In those days all sugar was cane sugar, for beet sugar was not discovered until 1747. However, in the ten years from 1889 to 1899 beet sugar, thanks to intensive cultivation and great efforts to promote its production, actually constituted three-fifths of the world's supply. Since then, however, cane growth has regained primacy, and since has formed about 55 per cent. of the total.

The United States is the greatest sugar-consuming nation in the world, with Great Britain second. The greatest producers of sugar for export are Cuba, Java, and the insular possessions of the United States. British India is the second largest sugar-producing territory in the world, but consumes its entire production at home.

STRUCK A WIRELESS MAST.

Aviator Jammed 400 Feet In Air—King Rewards Rescuers.

It is announced in the London Gazette that the King has awarded the Albert Medal in gold to Nicholas Rath, seaman, R.N.R., and the Albert Medal to Richard Knoulton, ordinary seaman, R.N., and George Fawcett Pitts Abbott, deckhand, R.N.R. (trawler section), in recognition of their gallantry in saving life in the following circumstances:

On Sept. 14th, 1917, a seaplane collided with a Poulsen mast and remained wedged in it, the pilot (Acting Flight Commander E. A. de Ville) being rendered unconscious and thrown out of his seat on to one of the wings.

The three men above mentioned at once climbed up the mast for 100 feet, when Rath, making use of the boatswain's chair, which moves on the inside of the mast, was hoisted up by men at the foot of the mast to the place, over 300 feet from the ground, where the seaplane was fixed. He then climbed out on the plane, and held the pilot until the arrival of Knoulton and Abbott, who passed the masthead gantline out to him.

Having secured the pilot with the gantline, Rath, with the assistance of Knoulton and Abbott, lifted him from the plane to the inside of the mast and lowered him to the ground.

The three men were very well aware of the damaged and insecure condition of the mast, which was bent to an angle where the seaplane had become wedged. One of the three supports of the mast was fractured, and, so far as the men knew, the mast or seaplane might at any time have collapsed.

Famous Gainsborough.

Gainsborough's famous painting, "Blue Boy," remains in the Hearn family, Mrs. Clarkson Cowl, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Hearn, paying \$38,000 for it after a series of spirited bids at the closing night of the sale of Hearn pictures. The ballroom of the Hotel Plaza was crowded when the painting, which is said to be the original by Thomas Gainsborough, was auctioned, a score of thousand-dollar bidders dwindling to a few as Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, sang out the soaring figures.

Mrs. Cowl also purchased Turner's "Fitz Alan Chapel" at a price of \$20,500. The presence of high bidders added zest to the sale, and the enthusiasm of the audience rose as each masterpiece came under the auctioneer's hammer. Ninety-two old masters were represented, netting \$209,975, which, added to the amount raised on the contemporary American and European paintings, brought the grand total up to \$715,108, one of the biggest sales in the history of recent exhibits.

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During the past year 2,500 members were enrolled, chiefly juniors, from the Yukon to Newfoundland. The awakening interest of young people in birds is promising, and the chief hope that the treaty for their protection will be faithfully observed.

But the pretensions of the multitude of "young naturalists" who apply yearly for permits to collect birds' eggs and nests and to kill rare visitors to their localities as "specimens," must be resolutely repressed, and M.L.A.'s discouraged from applying to secure these permits.

Not in one case in a thousand is the "collection" more than a passing fancy, to be thrown out in the course of time as rubbish—and Canada so much the poorer for the loss of the birds.

The truest and most beneficial knowledge of birds is obtained by use of the kodak, and by patient, intelligent observation.

British Humor.

The number of consulting physicians in England has become so reduced as a result of mobilization and overwork on the part of those not called to active duty, owing to age, etc., that invalids and those subject to everyday maladies are requested to refrain from sending for the doctor for "every little ache and pain," this privilege being permitted only in extreme cases.

It is desired that the public in general, in order to simplify medical services, take the greatest of care possible in order to prevent carelessly contracting diseases that require long, difficult and expensive courses of treatment.

"It will be a proof of patriotism on the part of every one during the war to content themselves with the less serious complaints, such as influenza, neuralgia, headache and hysteria, these latter being easily relieved by means of a few cheery words."

Victory for Women.

How the women first heard of the victory of their cause in the House of Lords is told by the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, with the prefixed remark that it illustrates the typically British gift of "reducing all things, however wonder-working and unprecedented, to the ordinary prose of life." "The women who went to Parliament for the last stage of the bill," he says, "were addressed by the policeman on duty at the door with these words: 'Don't be afraid, ladies, you're sure to win.' They had to leave the chamber during the division and waited anxiously outside. Presently, before any of the lords had time to reach them, the door opened and the policeman beamed upon them. 'Ladies, you have won, hands down!'

Some Puns.

Two British soldiers went into a restaurant at Salónica and asked for Turkey with Greece, according to a foolishly-inclined contemporary. The waiter said: "I'm sorry, gentlemen, but I can't serve it," whereupon the Tommies cried, "Fetch the Bosphorus!" When that gentleman arrived and heard the complaint the manager said: "Well, gentlemen, I don't want to Russia, but you cannot Romania." And so the poor Tommies had to go away Hungary.

every engagement in which his battalion took part. At Vimy he won the Military Cross and his captaincy. At Passchendaele he won his bar and his majority. At present he is in a military hospital "worn out."

Major Lount is the only surviving son of the late Samuel Lount, registrar at Barrie. In that town his widowed mother and sister now live. He is also a grandnephew of Samuel Lount, one of the outstanding figures in the stirring times of 1837, who might have saved his life had he chosen to reveal the names of those who took part with him in that historic rising.

Major Lount is the third link in the blood tie that binds the "rebels" of that uprising to the patriots of the great war of to-day. Major Charles Bethune Lindsey, D.S.O., son of Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., who won his decoration on the fields of France, is the great-grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie. Major Talbot Papineau of the Princess Patricias, who won the Military Cross, was more than once mentioned in despatches, and finally gave his life in heroic service on the battlefield, was the grandson of Louis Joseph Papineau.

It is to the glory of these young Canadians—descendants of the men of the historic yesterday who fought Britain in the cause of responsible Government—that they were among the first to spring to her defence in the cause of liberty and justice. The names of Mackenzie, Papineau and Lount loom large in the history of the past. The names of their young descendants add lustre to the new pages being written in the stressful present.

Soldiers Voted Union.

"The result of the elections in Canada has given the greatest satisfaction, and has created the greatest enthusiasm amongst all ranks of the corps," according to Lt.-Gen. A. W. Currie, officer commanding the Canadian Corps in France, in a letter to Mr. Norman Somerville, president of the Empire Club. The letter was an acknowledgment of a resolution to him recently passed at a general meeting of the club.

"There were many who professed that they were very nervous as to the outcome," he continues, "but to those of us who have daily witnessed for the past three years deeds of the noblest valor, have seen men sacrificing all, even life itself, for the love of home and country, the result was never in doubt. We knew that fathers and mothers of Canadian heroes would keep faith with the living and with the dead as well. Fully 98 per cent. of the corps voted, and I am quite certain 90 per cent. of these cast their vote for the Union Government. We have every confidence that a Government so thoroughly endorsed by the people of Canada would appreciate to the full its responsibility."

The First Sea Lord.

Here is a limerick published recently in Table Talk concerning the pronunciation of the name of the new British First Sea Lord: An Englishman whose name was Wemiss. Went crazy at last, so it seemyss. Because people would not understand that they ought to call him, not Wemiss, but Weems.

A Natural Mistake.

Answering the question: "What do you know about Marseilles?" an English schoolboy wrote, as reported in the London Morning Post: "It is the place where pianos stop." The instructor had informed the class that Marseilles was the stopping-place of the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship Line, commonly known as the "P. & O."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

1 Use For Over 30 Years

ways bears

the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THERE ARE CHEVROLET MODELS IN ROADSTER, TOURING AND SEDAN BOOKS
SEE THEM AT YOUR NEAREST DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., of CANADA
OSHAWA, ONTARIO
LIMITED

C. A. WISEMAN, Dealer, Napanee



MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May,
1918.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Toronto, if they reside in the County of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, or in the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing north of the Mattawa and French rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulange, Naperville, Beauharnois, Chateauguay, Huntington, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. Johns, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chamby, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labelle.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.

tration Day. See another column.

Chase's Family Remedies for sale at WALLACE'S.

CONTINUITY OF BLOOM IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Every experienced gardener starts his flower garden in the autumn. By so doing he can be sure of a continuous display of bloom from the time that the snow disappears until it covers the ground again in the autumn.

The very first flower of the year is the Christmas rose. This frequently forms under the snow and is always in bloom by the time the snow disappears from the border. The crocuses and the squills follow. The really worth while flowers of early spring, however, are the tulips and narcissi. The tulips are the "radiant" flowers of spring which come to us with the first songs of the birds. With the tulips come also the more delicate creamy white and golden narcissi or daffodils. The beautiful and stately Darwin tulips carry the blooming season well on into iris time.

The irises with their many rainbow colours belong to the "ardent" group of flowers. In gorgeousness of colour they are, perhaps, without rival. The Dutch, English, Spanish and Siberian iris lengthen out the season well on into peony time and peony time lasts for several weeks and carries the flowering season into rose time.

From the time when the early bulbs begin to fade until past rose time there is a continuous succession and variety of many of the gorgeous spring flowers. The dazzling and magnificent oriental poppies and the tall spire-like foxtail lilies, recently introduced into Canada, add peculiar charm to the borders.

The flowering shrubs are very beautiful. They are easy to grow and perhaps more graceful even than some of the flowers. First of all the snow garland and sweet-scented currant bloom and these are quickly followed by the lilacs and the Siberian peaches. A little later comes the graceful Van Houtte's Spiraea. Others are the mock oranges, Japanese roses, rose acacia, summer flowering hydrangea and the smoke bush. The autumn flowering hydrangea carries the season well on into September when the berried shrubs complete the season's record.

Returning to the perennial flowers, the next great group is that known as the "showy" group and includes the phloxes, shasta daisies, blanket flower, etc. These are the flowers of July and August.

The annual flowers are at their very best in late July, August and September. They are easily raised from seed sown about the middle of April. Many of them continue in bloom until the killing frosts of October.

Sweet peas must not be forgotten and they augment the flowers of July and August.

The flowers of late autumn constitute the "prevailing" group, which includes the golden sunflowers, the Japanese anemones and the fall of perennial asters. The China aster and the wonderful modern gladioli and the Japanese lilies should also have a place in every garden.

Send your developing and printing to WALLACE'S Drug Store—satisfaction guaranteed.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NDERFUL STUFF!
LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS
ly a few drops then lift corns or
calluses off with fingers—
no pain.

humbug! Any corn, whether hard, or between the toes, will loosen up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

is drug is called freezone and is a sound of ether discovered by a Cin-

ik at any drug store for a small amount of freezone, which will cost but little, but is sufficient to rid one's of every corn or callus.

it a few drops directly upon any aching corn or callus. Instantly soreness disappears and shortly the callus will loosen and can be off with the fingers.

is drug freezone doesn't eat out the or calluses but shrivels them with even irritating the surrounding skin. Just think! No pain at all; no sore- or smarting when applying it or rewards. If your druggist don't have one have him order it for you.

men's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

ug the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



is week two fine cases of supplies being shipped for Queen Mary's lacework Guild in Canada, one consisting entirely of hospital supplies, other of soldiers and sailors com-

monly the latter is a parcel of s contributed by the "Merry Gon" Club of their own knitting a generous donation of comforts

Miss Heck. There is still time for further contributions, for though above-mentioned cases have been packed this week, supplies or donations will be received at the office Toronto up to next week.

gress is being made towards the going out of our forth-coming entertainment on the 11th 12th June—that is required is a united effort close and inspiring co-operation

ng the members of the Chapter Committee with Mr. Bird to the undertaking a complete and successful success.

e work-room is open each Thursday afternoon, do not allow the eng- out-of-doors to keep you away the meetings on that afternoon. B.—It is desirable that as a patriotic organization a satisfactory one should be made by members above Chapter and Committee to appeal for assistants on Registration Day. See another column.

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COULD HAVE SAVED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Brown Sorry He Didn't Know About Tanlac Sooner—Gains 17 Pounds

"I have actually gained seventeen pounds by taking Tanlac, and my recovery has been a surprise to myself as well as all who knew of my dreadful condition," said Walter F. Brown, 132 Yorkville street, Toronto, recently. Mr. Brown, who has been a resident of Toronto all his life, was for many years a traveling salesman, and is now employed by the Robert Simpson Company. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, also of the Commercial Travelers' association, and is highly respected by all who know him.

"If I could have had Tanlac five years ago," continued Mr. Brown, "I could have saved myself not only a world of suffering, but more than a thousand dollars, which I paid out for other treatment and medicines that failed to do me any good. I don't believe anyone ever had a worse case of stomach trouble than I had. In fact, I got so bad off I was given up to die by my family and friends, and had lost about all hope myself of ever getting well. Even the most delicate and dainty dishes failed to arouse my appetite, and the least bit of food of any kind caused me intense suffering. I would bloat up terribly with gas, had a mean, agonizing pain in the pit of my stomach, and was never free from headache. No matter what I ate my suffering was awful, and for over nine months at one time was on a light diet. Half the time I couldn't put on my boots or dress myself, because I didn't have the strength, and my desperate condition can be better understood when I say I had fallen off from one hundred and thirty-five pounds to only ninety-six. I was nothing but a frame of skin and bones, was so nervous I could hardly sleep, and felt so irritable I didn't want anyone around me at all. Everything was done for me, it seems, that could be—X-ray photographs of my stomach were made, stomach pumps used and every treatment known, but no one seemed to understand my case, and I kept getting worse. After spending eight months in the hospital here to no avail, I was advised to go to Mt. Sinai hospital in New York, and I spent three months there, but still didn't improve one bit. I felt that life was hardly worth living, and lost all faith in medicines.

"One day while talking to my brother-in-law he asked me why I didn't take Tanlac, and I said, 'No; I have taken enough stuff, nothing will do me any good.' But he insisted until I bought a bottle, and Providence was surely guiding me that day, for I firmly believe that was the move that saved my life. To say it is wonderful the way Tanlac has helped me doesn't half-way express it. I'm already feeling a thousand times better, and am on the road to health after five years of torture. I have already picked up from ninety-six to one hundred and thirteen pounds, and am looking and feeling better than I have in years. My appetite is fine, the gas and pain has all disappeared from my stomach, and I can eat most anything I want without the slightest inconvenience. My friends are simply amazed at my wonderful improvement. I have also told the physicians who did all they

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are making a special display of their new line of goods—and specially invite all their friends to come and see the

FINEST LINE OF FURNITURE EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

These are the newest samples of Mahogany, Walnut, Oak and Enamel Furniture, and will be shown in the wareroom connected with our wholesale department.

VERANDAH CHAIRS

For one week Special Sale.—The only stock we will have this year.

Come and see us and you will find some special fine goods at very low prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

Notice to The Trade!

Order Your

Soft Drinks

From

The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of

CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store.

0-3-m Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinnock's Jewellery Store

Next Wallace's Drug Store

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.

THE BRITISH PALACES.

The Homes of the Royal Families of England.

Some misapprehension exists concerning the offer by his Majesty of certain royal palaces to the nation for war purposes. There has not been a new or recent offer, but his Majesty long ago declared his willingness to place certain royal residences at the disposal of the nation. The following statement on the subject is authorized:

"In August, 1914, Kensington Palace and St. James' Palace were offered by the King to the Red Cross, but both these buildings were found to be unsuitable for the purpose of a

hospital for several reasons, notably the absence of an efficient drainage system. In 1916 Balmoral was offered, first of all as a hospital, and secondly as a convalescent home, but the fact that it could only be used for eight months in the year, and the great distance from London, proved insuperable objections to his Majesty's offer being accepted.

"At the beginning of 1916 the question whether the state rooms at Buckingham Palace could not be used in any way by the Red Cross was seriously discussed, but the same difficulty with regard to the drains occurred. To make the palace suitable for this purpose it would have been necessary to build a separate entrance, so that the weekly investigations should not be interfered with, the only entrance into the state rooms being the grand entrance, and if this was utilized for hospital purposes his Majesty would have been obliged to discontinue the investigations. It having been reported to his Majesty that there was no existing further demand for beds for the wounded in London the King came to the conclusion that the expense of creating an efficient drainage system, erecting lifts, and building a separate entrance could hardly be justified, and that it would be wiser for him to give a large subscription to the Central Committee of the Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem than to spend money on these alterations. His Majesty accordingly gave the sum of £10,000 last year.

"The King has, however, made it clear to the Red Cross that in the event of there being any dearth of beds for the wounded in London he will be pleased to consider whether the state rooms at Buckingham Palace could not even now be converted into a hospital.

"While no use has been found for Balmoral, St. James' Palace is occupied by Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and also the North of Ireland Association for supplying comforts to Irish regiments. Kensington Palace has been handed over to Lady Macdonnell for the Irish Regiments' Comforts Fund.

"The question as to whether any of the apartments at present occupied by organizations supplying comfort to the troops, or even the State Apartments at Buckingham Palace could be profitably used for Government purposes, is still under consideration by his Majesty's First Commissioner of Works and there the matter stands for the present.

"The King's sole anxiety in reference to these questions is and has always been to do his best for the nation and for the men of his fighting forces, and no considerations of personal convenience have been or will be entertained by his Majesty."

Use of the Walnut Tree.

Most of the oldest Walnut trees in England were originally planted, not for the sake of the fruit, but because the wood makes the best gun-stocks being light, strong, and not easily warped. The largest walnut grove in England is at Kempston, near Bedford. It contained at first three hundred and sixty-five trees one for each day of the year, which were planted about a century ago by the then owner of the farm, who remarked that wars would never cease and the timber would always be wanted for gun-stocks.—Family Herald.

German Medals.

Specimens of twenty-one out of twenty-nine medals issued in Germany during the present war have been presented to the British Museum. They include a large cast-iron medal representing an air attack on



NEW SUITS

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\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

er, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

is one of the best buys you can make. It is a
uly guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Hoover in Australia

As He Impressed Men

Who Met Him While There

A USTRALIA has discovered Herbert Clark Hoover, the United States Food Administrator. It remembers that Mr. Hoover began his career in Australia as far as high finance and big business are concerned. Men who worked with him in the Commonwealth many years ago recall with pleasure to-day the keen, reliant, youthful American who saw vast potentialities in the tailings dumps of Broken Hill. Among those friends is Mr. W. L. Baillieu, M.L.C., one of Australia's foremost mining and commercial leaders.

From different sources an interesting story has been gathered of Mr. Hoover's early days. His ability was noticed in 1898 by Mr. C. A. Moreing, of the firm of Bewick, Moreing & Co. Mr. Moreing brought Mr. Hoover to Australia and gave him the management of Hannan's Brown Hill at Kalgoorlie, West Australia.

In 1901 he left Australia for China still under the direction of the same firm, obtained valuable mineral concessions and qualified for the partnership which the firm granted to him in 1908. It was while paying a special visit to Australia as a partner in the firm of Bewick, Moreing & Co. that he became aware of the possibilities of the flotation process for making valuable the unused zinc tailings dumps at Broken Hill. He secured options over the great accumulations of zinciferous ore and tailings available. His firm in conjunction with other firms formed the Zinc Corporation Ltd., which to-day is said to have an ore reserve of 1,700,000 tons.

A personal description of Mr. Hoover is given by Mr. W. L. Baillieu, who says:

"I first met Mr. Hoover about 12 years ago, and regarding him from a business standpoint, he was one of the most capable men I have ever encountered. His business and economical sense was of the highest order, and he always got right to the heart of the matter under consideration by the shortest route. Having heard his views, which were almost always convincing, one felt that the ground had been covered completely, and that there was little else to be said concerning it.

"The business under consideration having been concluded, it was Mr. Hoover's habit to call in his typist and dictate while walking restlessly up and down the room. Then he would have the typed script read over, and, turning to his business associates, would ask if there was anything to add to it. From that moment the business in hand, however important, was fixed and put behind him, and his mind became centered on the next problem to be dealt with.

"I often felt in talking with Mr. Hoover that it would have been a good thing for the business world if a gramophone with a receptive record could have been on hand to register some of the many excellent and original business axioms he so frequently voiced. He was eminently logical, and his ability for lucid expression was complete.

"I cannot claim a personal friendship with Mr. Hoover for the reason only that he did not make intimate

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE

IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strain into a bottle containing three ounces orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one may pay for a small jar of the ordinary creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily on the face, neck, arms and hands.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Village of Bath will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, TUESDAY, MAY 28th, at 8 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the said for the year 1918.

All persons having business in the said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHERD
Village Clerk

Bath, May 15th, 1918.

Court of Revision

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND

Will be held at the Town Hall, Selby, on MONDAY, THE 3rd DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. to hear and decide appeals against the Assessment Roll of the said Township for the year 1918.

All persons having business in the said Court take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES McKITTRICK
Township Clerk

Dated 11th day of May, 1918.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Tamworth, on Saturday, June 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1918. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH
Township Clerk

Tamworth, May 9th, 1918.

THE F

1. Eat less

2. Eat less

Every Style Bracelet a

Silver, Gunmetal, Fille

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet W

dandy and fully guaranteed. All Wa

F. CHINNECK'

day of the year, which were planned about a century ago by the then owner of the farm, who remarked that wars would never cease and the timber would always be wanted for gunstocks.—Family Herald.

German Medals.

Specimens of twenty-one out of twenty-nine medals issued in Germany during the present war have been presented to the British Museum. They include a large cast-iron medal representing an air attack on London in August, 1915, with Zeppelins over the Tower bridge.

Uncle Pennywise Says.

Some times a champion nagger reforms, but most generally she considers it her duty to defend the title.

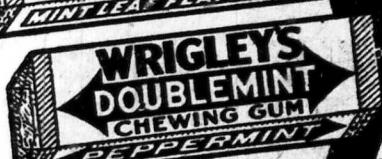
WRIGLEY'S

Six
reasons

WHY it's a
good
friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Alleys thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
- 5—Keeps teeth clean
- 6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and
sailors supplied!



Sealed
tight—
Kept
right

MADE IN
CANADA



Chew it after every meal

The Flavour Lasts!

96

on the next problem to be dealt with. "I often felt in talking with Mr. Hoover that it would have been a good thing for the business world if a gramophone with a receptive record could have been on hand to register some of the many excellent and original business axioms he so frequently voiced. He was eminently logical, and his ability for lucid expression was complete.

"I cannot claim a personal friendship with Mr. Hoover for the reason only that he did not make intimate friendships. We were associated in business dealings essentially; otherwise he was a man apart. But one could not help feeling interested in the man; there was so much that was original in him. His outlook on life was so thoroughly sane, and his manner of going through it at times amusingly quaint.

"His hobby was motoring, and if anything went wrong he attended to it himself, for in addition to being theoretical, he was also a practical engineer—practicality in everything was his strong point. Dressed in correct attire, he would get out and get under; and reappear from beneath the chassis covered with grease and dust, with a spanner in his hand, and grinning with the pleasure of having conquered a difficulty. Just as likely as not he would not bother to remove from himself the traces of his honorable toil. Some called him morose, but he had a keen sense of humor, and when it bubbled up he got it off as soon as possible, and never let it interfere with the serious business of life.

"When calling on a man to do business, he would walk in with his hands deep in his pockets, regard the person with a direct and earnest look, put his questions, receive his answers, and walk out.

"In business he was cold, keen, alert, and I know of no one who understood better the basic fact that people can better themselves only by the production of labor properly and economically applied.

"I think it adds to the wonderful acumen and foresight displayed by President Wilson that he should have picked out from a hundred million people the man who is so eminently fitted successfully to carry out the great work with which he has been intrusted. His career is an exemplary one for boys to consider."

Future for Armless Men.

Mechanical arms, with which it is possible to thread a needle, sew on a button, use a typewriter, and light and fill a pipe, were exhibited in London recently. The device is the invention of M. Cauet, and all these actions were performed with ease by Lieut. Levat, who has lost both arms.

The arm weighs only 1 1/2 pounds, and can be fixed in a few seconds.

The various actions are produced on the Bowden brake principle, the movement of the shoulders regulating the springs of the arm, and the movement of the chest causing the opening and closing of the fingers. With this invention a maimed man can pick up a pin or wield a sledge-hammer! Lieut. Levat showed how easy it was to write with artificial hands.

These arms are being supplied in large numbers to the French army, and many officers who have been fitted with them are now in the trenches, whilst an officer of the Flying Corps continues to pilot his machine with the aid of one of them.

They are being manufactured in this country—by armless men.—Tit-Bits.

Kodaks and supplies on sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents in Napanee. P.S.—Developing and Printing done promptly.

THE F

1. Eat less w
2. Eat beef, m a day.
3. Economise
4. Cut the d coffee, and
5. Eat more v
6. Urge in the the necess

To further
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Our special

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Incidentally you
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Come into ou

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NAPAN

CANADA FOOD BOARD.

Order No. 40.

WHEREAS to require farmers present to return any surplus flour directed in Order of the Canada Board number 31 may incur loss of time and interfere with production.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, ed the 12th day of March,

**GIRLS! LEMON JUICE
IS A SKIN WHITENER**

How to make a creamy beauty lotion
for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quartet pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

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All persons having business with the said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Village Clerk.

Bath, May 15th, 1918.

Court of Revision

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND

Will be held at the Town Hall, Selby, on MONDAY, THE 3rd DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. to hear and decide all appeals against the Assessment Roll of the said Township for the year 1918.

All persons having business at the said Court take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Dated 11th day of May, 1918.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on Saturday, 1st June, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1918. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 9th, 1918.

The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

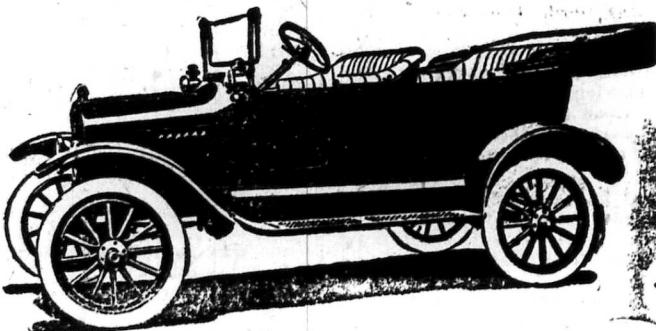
IT HAS been estimated that five acres of land are required to maintain one horse for a year, and that the same five acres would produce nearly enough food for two people. If 50,000 Canadian farmers each replaced one horse with a Ford, 250,000 acres would be added to the Nation's source of food supply and enough extra food made available to feed 100,000 people.

Just think what a great service this means to the country at the present time and the benefit to the farmers from the sale of food produced on this acreage.

A Ford car also saves the farmer a week or more of valuable time each year, which can be used for further productive work. The Ford travels three times as fast as a horse and rig—costs less to run and keep, and is far easier to take care of. With labor so scarce and high priced, time means money, so do not delay in getting your Ford.

Ford

| | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| Touring | - - | \$595 |
| Runabout | - - | \$575 |
| Coupe | - - | \$770 |
| Sedan | - - | \$970 |
| Chassis | - - | \$535 |
| One-ton Truck | \$750 | |



E. O. B. FORD, ONT.

**W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee
G. H. Richardson, Dealer, Tamworth**

THE FOOD BOARD ADVISES

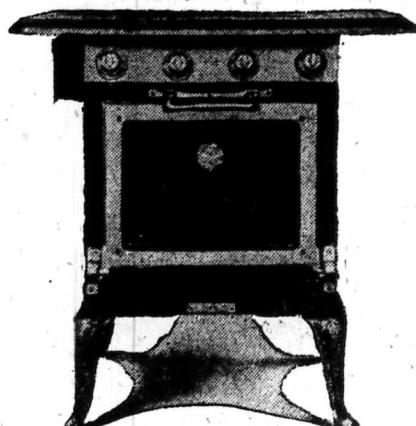
1. Eat less wheat.
2. Eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once



THE FOOD BOARD ADVISES

1. Eat less wheat.
2. Eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once a day.
3. Economise in the use of butter.
4. Cut the daily allowance of sugar in tea and coffee, and in other ways.
5. Eat more vegetables, fruit and fish.
6. Urge in the house or restaurants frequented, the necessity of economy.

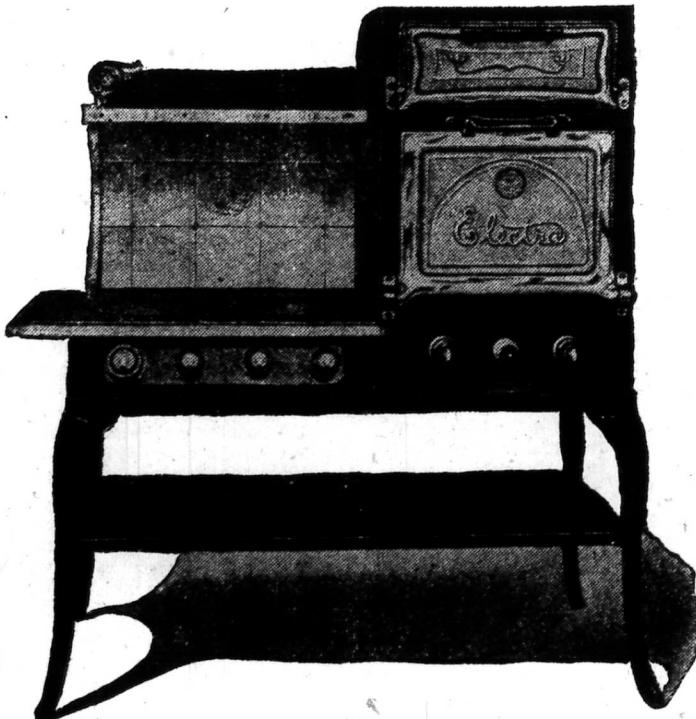
To further conserve the nourishing fats and juices of all foods—



Model E-31 \$60.00

COOK ON AN ELECTRIC RANGE.

Our special demonstration-sale is
YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Co-operate with
the government by conserving foods.
Incidentally you will save yourself lots
of work and money.



Model E-30 \$95.00

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CANADA FOOD BOARD.

Order No. 40.

HEREAS to require farmers at sent to return any surplus flour as ected in Order of the Canada Food id number 31 may incur loss of e and interfere with production. n it by Orders of His Excellency, Governor General in Council, dat- the 12th day of March, 1918,

P.C. 597, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Canada Food Board hereby orders as follows:

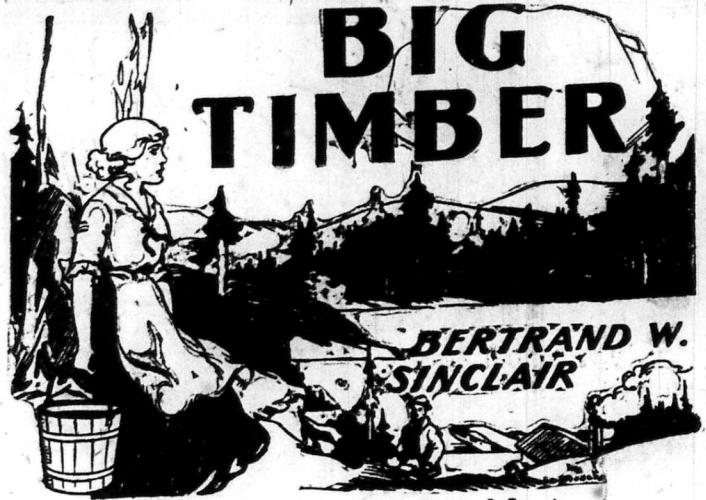
Section 1 of Order number 31 of the Canada Food Board dated the 25th day of April, 1918, is amended by adding the following sub-sections:

(c) A bona fide farmer shall be permitted to hold, subject to the order of the Canada Food Board, the amount of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, he may have in his

possession in excess of the amount prescribed by the above Order if, on or before the 15th day of June, 1918, he reports to the miller or dealer from whom it was purchased or by whom it was manufactured, the excess amount held by him. It shall then be the duty of such miller or dealer to report all such holdings to the Canada Food Board on forms to be supplied and at such times as he is directed.

(d) Any person holding or having in his possession not more than 25 pounds of flour made wholly or in part from wheat, or who holds or has in his possession at the date hereof part only of one original package in which such flour was purchased, though the amount exceed 25 pounds, shall be permitted to hold the same.

DATED at Ottawa this 17th day of May, 1918.



Copyright, 1916, by Little, Brown & Co.

In due course the Chickamin bore in under Halfway Point, opened out a sheltered bight where the watery commotion outside raised but a faint ripple, and drew in alongside a float.

The girl swept lake shore, bay and sloping forest with a quickening eye. Here was no trim painted cottage and no velvet lawn. In the waters beside and lining the beach floated innumerable logs, confined by boom sticks; hundreds of trunks of fir, forty and sixty feet long, four and six feet across the butt, timber enough, when it had passed through the sawmills, to build four such towns as Hopyard. Just back from the shore, amid stumps and littered branches, rose the roofs of divers buildings. One was long and low. Hard by it stood another of like type, but of lesser dimension. Two or three mere shanties lifted level with great stumps—crude, unpainted buildings. Smoke issued from the pipe of the larger, and a white aproned man stood in the doorway.

Somewhere in the screen of woods a whistle shrilled. Benton looked at his watch.

"We made good time in spite of the little roll," said he. "That's the donkey blowing quitting time, 6 o'clock. Well, come on up to the shack, sis. Sam, you get a wheelbarrow and run those trunks up after supper, will you?"

Away in the banked timber beyond the maples and alder, which Stella now saw masked the bank of a small stream flowing by the cabins, a faint call rose, long drawn:

"Tim-ber-r-r-r!"

They moved along a path beaten through fern and clawing blackberry vine toward the camp, Benton carrying the two grips. A loud, sharp crack split the stillness; then a mild swishing sound arose. Hard on the heels of that followed a rending, tearing crash, a thud that sent tremors through the solid earth under their feet. The girl started.

"Falling gang dropped a big fir," Charlie laughed. "You'll get used to that. You'll hear it a good many times a day here."

"Good heavens, it sounded like the end of the world!" she said.

"Well, you can't fell a stick of timber 200 feet high and six or eight feet through without making a pretty considerable noise," her brother remarked complacently. "I like that sound myself. Every big tree that goes down means a bunch of money."

He led the way past the mess house.



"You're home, anyway," he said. "That's something."

themselves with a free and reckless swing, the doubles in type of that roistering crew she had seen embark on Jack Fyne's boat.

All about that cook house dooryard spread a confusion of empty tin cans, gaudily labeled; containers of corn and peas and tomatoes. Dishwater and refuse, chips, scraps, all the refuse of the camp was scattered there in unlovely array.

But that made no more than a passing impression upon her. She was thinking as she removed her hat and gloves of what queer angles come now and then to the human mind. She wondered why she should be sufficiently interested in her brother's-hired men to drive off a compelling attack of the blues in consideration of them as men. Nevertheless she found herself unable to view them as she had viewed, say, the clerks in her father's office.

She began to brush her hair and to wonder what sort of food would be served for supper.

CHAPTER III.

A Foretaste of Things to Come

practice democracy."

"Something like that," he responded carelessly and went on eating his supper.

"I should have been a man," Miss Estella Benton pensively remarked. "Then I could put on overalls and make myself useful instead of being a drone. There doesn't seem to be anything here I can do. I could keep house—only you haven't any house to keep, there fore no need of a housekeeper."

"Say, Stell, can you cook?" asked her brother.

"A little," Stella rejoined guardedly. "Why do you ask?"

"Why, your wail about being a man and putting on overalls and digging in reminded me that if you liked you may have a chance to get on your apron and show us what you can do," he laughed. "Matt's about due to go on a tear. He's been on the water wagon now about his limit. The first man that comes along with a bottle of whisky Matt will get it and quit and head for town. I was wondering if you could keep the gang from starving to death if that happened. The last time I had to get in and cook for two weeks myself. And I can't run a logging crew from the cook shanty very well."

"I dare say I could manage," Stella returned dubiously. "This seems to be a terrible place for drinking. Is it the accepted thing to get drunk at all times and in public?"

"It's about the only excitement there is," Benton smiled tolerantly. "I guess there is no more drinking out here than any other part of this North American continent. Only a man here gets drunk openly and riotously without any effort to hide it and without it being considered anything but a natural lapse. That's one thing you'll have to get used to out here, Stell—I mean that what vices men have are all on the surface. We don't get drunk secretly at the club and sneak home in a taxi. Oh, well, we'll cross the bridge when we come to it. Matt may not break out for weeks."

He yawned openly.

"Sleepy?" Stella inquired.

"I get up every morning between 4 and 5," he replied, "and I can go to sleep any time after supper."

"I think I'll take a walk along the beach," she said abruptly.

"All right. Don't hike into the woods and get lost, though."

She circled the segment of bay, climbed a low, rocky point and found herself a seat on a fallen tree. Outside the lake heaved uneasily, still dotted with whitecaps whipped up by the southerly gale. At her feet surge after surge hammered the gravelly shore. Far through the woods behind her the wind whistled and hummed among swaying tops of giant fir and cedar. There was a heady freshness in that rolicking wind, an odor resinous and pungent mingled with that elusive smell of green growing stuff along the shore.

Beginning where she sat, tree trunks rose in immense brown pillars, running back in great forest naves, shadowy always, floored with green moss laid in a rich, soft carpet for the wood sprites' feet. Far beyond the long gradual lower slope lifted a range of saw backed mountains, the sanctuary of wild goat and bear, and across the rolling lake lifted other mountains sheer from the water's edge, peaks rising above timber line in majestic contour, their pinnacles crests grazing the clouds that scudded before the south wind.

Beauty? Yes. A wild, imposing grandeur that stirred some responsive chord in her. If one only could live

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surance work a change of heart. She was very lonely and depressed and of a futile wish that she were a man.

Over across the bay some one was playing an accordion, and to its strain a stout lunged lumberjack was roaring out a song, with all his fellows joining in the chorus:

Oh, the Saginaw Kid was a cook in camp way up on the Ocon-to-o, And the cook in a camp in them old days had a — hard row to hoe-i-oh! Had a — hard row to hoe.

There was a fine, rollicking air to The careless note in their voices, jovial lit of their song made her vicious. They at least had their destiny limited as it might be and cast aside ways, largely under their own control.

Her wandering gaze at length came to rest on a tent top showing in a brush northward from the camp.



Charlie laughed. "You'll get used to that. You'll hear it a good many times a day here."

"Good heavens, it sounded like the end of the world!" she said.

"Well, you can't fell a stick of timber 200 feet high and six or eight feet through without making a pretty considerable noise," her brother remarked complacently. "I like that sound myself. Every big tree that goes down means a bunch of money."

He led the way past the mess house, from the doorway of which the aproned cook eyed her with frank curiosity, hailing his employer with nonchalant air, a cigarette resting in one corner of his mouth. Benton opened the door of the second building. Stella followed him in.

It had the saving grace of cleanliness, according to logging camp standards, but the bareness of it appalled her. There was a rusty box beater, littered with cigar and cigarette stubs; a desk fabricated of undressed boards, homemade chair or two, sundry boxes standing about. The sole concession to comfort was a rug of cheap Axminster covering half the floor. The walls were decorated chiefly with miscellaneous clothing suspended from nails, a few maps and blueprints tacked up askew. Straight across from the entering door another stood ajar, and she could see further vistas of bare board wall, small, dusty window panes and a bed whereon gray blankets were tumbled as they fell when a waking sleeper cast them aside.

Benton crossed the room and threw open another door.

"Here's a nook I fixed up for you, Stella," he said briskly. "It isn't very fancy, but it's the best I could do just now."

She followed him in silently. He set her two bags on the floor and turned to go. Then some impulse moved him to turn back, and he put both hands on her shoulders and kissed her gently.

"You're home, anyway," he said. "That's something, if it isn't what you're used to. Try to overlook the crudities. We'll have supper as soon as you feel like it."

He went out, closing the door behind him.

Miss Estella Benton stood in the middle of the room fighting against a swift heart sinking, a terrible depression that strove to master her.

"Good Lord in heaven," she muttered at last, "what a place to be marooned in! It's—it's simply impossible."

Her gaze roved about the room. A square box, neither more nor less, 14 by 14 feet of bare board wall, unpainted and unpapered. There was an iron bed, a willow rocker and a rude closet for clothes in one corner. A duplicate of the department store bargain rug in the other room lay on the floor. On an upturned box stood an enamel pitcher and a tin washbasin. That was all.

She sat down on the bed and viewed it forlornly. A wave of sickening rebellion against everything swept over her. To herself she seemed as irreducibly alone as if she had been lost in the depths of the dark timber that rose on every hand. And, sitting there, she heard at length the voices of men. Looking out through a window curtained with cheesecloth, she saw her brother's logging gang swing past, stout woodsmen all, big men, tall men, short bodied men with thick necks and shoulders, sunburned, all grimy with the sweat of their labors, carrying

wondered why she should be sufficiently interested in her brother's hired men to drive off a compelling attack of the blues in consideration of them as men. Nevertheless she found herself unable to view them as she had viewed, say, the clerks in her father's office.

She began to brush her hair and to wonder what sort of food would be served for supper.

CHAPTER III.

A Foretaste of Things to Come.

HALF an hour later she sat down with her brother at one end of a table that was but a long bench covered with oilcloth. Chairs there were none. A narrow movable bench on each side of the fixed table furnished seating capacity for twenty men, provided none objected to an occasional nudging from his neighbor's elbow. The dishes, different from any she had ever eaten from, were of enormously thick porcelain, dead white, variously chipped and cracked with fine seams. But the food, if plain, was of excellent quality, tastily cooked. She discovered herself with an appetite wholly independent of silver and cut glass and linen. The tin spoons and steel knives and forks harrowed her aesthetic sense without impairing her ability to satisfy hunger.

They had the dining room to themselves. Through a single shiplap partition rose a rumble of masculine talk, where the logging crew loafed in their bunkhouse. The cook served them without any ceremony, putting everything on the table at once—soup, meat, vegetables, a bread pudding for dessert, coffee in a tall tin pot. Benton introduced him to his sister. He withdrew hastily to the kitchen, and they saw no more of him.

"Charlie," the girl said plaintively, when the man had closed the door behind him, "I don't quite fathom your social customs out here. Is one supposed to know everybody that one encounters?"

"Just about," he grinned. "Loggers, Siwashees and the natives in general. Can't very well help it, sis. There's so few people in this neck of the woods that nobody can afford to be exclusive—at least, nobody who lives here any length of time. You can't tell when you may have to call on your neighbor or the fellow working for you in a matter of life and death almost. A man couldn't possibly maintain the same attitude toward a bunch of loggers working under him that would be considered proper back where we came from. Take me, for instance, and my case is no different from any man operating on a moderate scale out here. I'd get the reputation of being swell headed and they'd put me in the hole at every turn. They wouldn't care what they did or how it was done. Ten to one I couldn't keep a capable working crew three weeks on end. On the other hand, take a bunch of loggers on a payroll working for a man that meets them on an equal footing—why, they'll go to hand and back again for him. They're as loyal as soldiers to the flag. They're a mighty self sufficient, independent lot, these lumberjacks, and that goes for most everybody knocking about in this country—loggers, prospectors, miners, settlers and all. If you're what they term 'all right' you can do anything and they'll back you up. If you go to putting on airs and trying to assert yourself as a superior being they'll go out of their way to hand you packages of trouble."

"I see," she observed thoughtfully. "One's compelled by circumstances to

in a rich, soft carpet for the wood sprites' feet. Far beyond the long gradual lower slope lifted a range of saw backed mountains, the sanctuary of wild goat and bear, and across the rolling lake lifted other mountains sheer from the water's edge, peaks rising above timber line in majestic contour, their pinnacle crests grazing the clouds that scudded before the south wind.

Beauty? Yes. A wild, imposing grandeur that stirred some responsive chord in her. If one only could live amid such surrounding with a contented mind, she thought, the wilderness would have compensations of its own. She had an uneasy feeling that isolation from everything that had played an important part in her life might be



"Say, Stella, can you cook?" asked her brother.

the least depressing factor in this new existence. She could not view the rough and ready standards of the woods with much equanimity—not as she had that day seen them set forth. These things were bound to be a part of her daily life, and all the brief span of her years had gone to forming habits of speech and thought and manner diametrically opposed to what she had so far encountered.

It was too late to mourn over lost opportunities now, but she did wish there was some one thing she could do and do well, some service of value that would guarantee self support. If she could only pound a typewriter or keep a set of books or even make a passable attempt at sewing she would have felt vastly more at ease in this rude logging camp, knowing that she could leave it if she desired.

So far as she could see things she looked at them with measurable clearness, without any vain illusions concerning her ability to march triumphant over unknown fields of endeavor. Along practical lines she had everything to learn. Culture furnishes an excellent pair of wings wherewith to soar in skies of abstraction, but is a poor vehicle to carry one over rough roads. She might have remained in Philadelphia, a guest among friends. Pride forbade that. Incidentally, such an arrangement would have enabled her to stalk a husband, a moneyed husband, which did not occur to her at all. There remained only to join Charlie. If his fortunes mended, well and good. Perhaps she could even help in minor ways.

But it was all so radically different—brother and all—from what she had pictured that she was filled with dismay and not a little foreboding of the future. Sufficient, however, unto the day was the evil thereof, she told herself at last, and tried to make that as

brush northward from the camp. SE



He Was No Beauty, She Decided.

saw two canoes drawn up on the beach above the lash of the waves, two small figures playing on the gravel and sun dogs prowling alongshore. Smokey eddied away in the wind. A Indian camp, Miss Benton supposed.

She had an impulse to skirt the bank and view the Indian camp at close range, a notion born of curiosity. She debated this casually, and just as she was about to rise her movement was arrested by a faint crackle in the wood behind. She looked away through the deepening shadow among the trees and saw nothing at first. But the sound was repeated at odd intervals. She still. Thoughts of forest animals slipped into her mind without making her afraid. At last she caught sight of a man striding through the timber, soundlessly on the thick moss, coming almost straight toward her.

He was scarcely fifty yards away. Across his shoulder he bore a reddish gray burden, and in his right hand was a gun. She did not move. Bowled slightly under the weight, the man passed within twenty feet of her, so close that she could see the sweat beads glisten on that side of his face, and saw also that the load he carried was the carcass of a deer.

Gaining the beach and laying the animal across a boulder he straightened himself up and drew a long breath. Then he wiped the sweat off his face. A sturdy built man about thirty, a Saxon fairness, with a tinge of red in his hair and a liberal display of freckles across nose and cheek bones. He was no beauty, she decided, albeit he displayed a frank and pleasing countenance. That he was a remarkable, strong and active man she had seen for herself, and if the firm round of his jaw counted for anything an individual of considerable determination besides. Miss Benton conceived herself to be possessed of considerable skill a character analysis.



He Was No Beauty, She Decided.

Two canoes drawn up on the beach over the lash of the waves, two small tugs playing on the gravel and sun-dogs prowling alongshore. Smoke eddying away in the wind. An Indian camp, Miss Benton supposed. She had an impulse to skirt the bay and view the Indian camp at closer view, a notion born of curiosity. She bated this casually, and just as she is about to rise her movement was rested by a faint crackle in the woods behind. She looked away through the opening shadow among the trees and saw nothing at first. But the sound is repeated at odd intervals. She sat still. Thoughts of forest animals slipped into her mind without making her raid. At last she caught sight of a man striding through the timber, soundly on the thick moss, coming almost right toward her.

He was scarcely fifty yards away. Across his shoulder he bore a reddish burden, and in his right hand was gun. She did not move. Bowed slightly under the weight, the man passed thin twenty feet of her, so close that she could see the sweat beads glisten that side of his face, and saw also at the load he carried was the carcass of a deer.

Gaining the beach and laying the animal across a boulder he straightened himself up and drew a long breath. Then he wiped the sweat off his face, a sturdy built man about thirty, of iron fairness, with a tinge of red in his hair and a liberal display of freckles across nose and cheek bones. He was no beauty, she decided, albeit displayed a frank and pleasing countenance. That he was a remarkably strong and active man she had seen for herself, and if the firm round of his waist counted for anything an individual of considerable determination besides. Miss Benton conceived herself to be possessed of considerable skill at character analysis.

Dusk was falling now, the long twilight of the northern seasons gradually deepening, as they sat in silence. Along the creek bank arose the evening chorus of the frogs. The air, now hushed and still, was riven every few minutes by the whir of wings as ducks in evening flight swept by above. All the boisterous laughter and talk in the bunkhouse had died. The woods ranged gloomy and impenetrable, save only in the northwest, where a patch of sky lighted by diffused pink and gray revealed one mountain higher than its fellows standing bald against the horizon.

"Well, I guess it's time to turn in," Benton muffed a yawn. "Pleasant dreams, sis. Oh, here's your purse. I used part of the bankroll. You won't have much use for money up here, anyway."

He flipped the purse across to her and sauntered into his bedroom. Stella sat gazing thoughtfully at the vast bulk of Mount Douglas a few minutes longer. Then she, too, went into the boxlike room, the bare discomfort of which chilled her merely to behold.

With a curious uncertainty, a feeling of reluctance for the proceeding almost, she examined the contents of her purse. For a little time she stood gazing into it, a queer curl to her full red lips. Then she flung it contemptuously on the bed and began to take down her hair.

"A rich, rough, tough country, where it doesn't do to be finicky about anything," she murmured, quoting a line from one of Charlie Benton's letters. "It would appear to be rather unpleasantly true. Particularly the last clause."

In her purse, which had contained \$110, there now reposed in solitary state a twenty dollar bill.

CHAPTER IV.

The Dignity (?) of Toil.

By such imperceptible degrees that she was scarce aware of it, Stella took her place as a cog in her brother's logging machine, a unit in the human mechanism which he operated skillfully and relentlessly at top speed to achieve his desired end—1,000,000 feet of timber in boomsticks by Sept. 1.

From the evening that she stepped into the breach created by a drunken cook the kitchen burden settled steadily upon her shoulders. For a week Benton daily expected and spoke of the arrival of a new cook. Fyfe had wired a Vancouver employment agency to send one the day he took Jim Renfrew down. But either cooks were scarce or the order went astray, for no rough and ready kitchen mechanic arrived. Benton in the meantime ceased to look for one. He worked like a horse, unsparing of himself, unsparing of others. He rose at half past 4, lighted the kitchen fire, roused Stella and helped her prepare breakfast, preliminary to his day in the woods. Later he impressed Katy John, a half breed Siwash girl, into service to wait on the table and wash dishes. He labored patiently to teach Stella certain simple tricks of cooking that she did not know.

Quick of perception, as thorough as her brother in whatsoever she set her hand to do, Stella was soon equal to the job. And as the days passed and no camp cook came to their relief Benton left the job to her as a matter of course.

"You can handle that kitchen with Katy as well as a man," he said to her at last. "And it will give you some-

tain small cuts and burns that lack of experience over a hot range inevitably inflicted upon her. Whereas time had promised to hang heavy on her hands, now an hour of idleness in the day became a precious boon.

Yet in her own way she was as full of determination as her brother. She saw plainly enough that she must leave the drone stage behind. She perceived that to be fed and clothed and housed and to have her wishes readily gratified was not an inherent right; that some one must foot the bill; that now for all she received she must return equitable value. At home she had never thought of it in that light; in fact, she had never thought of it at all. Now that she was beginning to get a glimmering of her true economic relation to the world at large she had no wish to emulate the clinging vine, even if thereby she could have secured a continuance of that silk lined existence which had been her fortunate lot. Her pride revolted against parasitism. It was therefore a certain personal satisfaction to have achieved self support at a stroke, in so far as that in the sweat of her brow—all too literally—she earned her bread and a compensation besides. But there were times when that solace seemed scarcely to weigh against her growing detest for the endless routine of her task, the exasperating physical weariness and irritations that it brought upon her.

For to prepare three times daily food for a dozen hungry men is no mean undertaking. One cannot have in a logging camp the conveniences of a hotel kitchen. The water must be carried in buckets from the creek near by and wood brought in armfuls from the pile of sawn blocks outside. The low roofed kitchen shanty was always like an oven. The flies swarmed in their tens of thousands. As the men sweated with ax and saw in the woods, so she sweated in the kitchen. And her work began two hours before their day's labor and continued two hours after they were done. She slept like one exhausted and rose full of sleep heaviness, full of bodily soreness and spiritual protest when the alarm clock raised its din in the cool morning.

For a week thereafter Benton developed moods of sourness, periods of scowling thought. He tried to speed up his gang, and, having all spring driven them at top speed, the added straw broke the back of their patience, and Stella heard some sharp interchanges of words. He quelled one incipient mutiny through sheer dominance, but it left him more short of

"I don't particularly," he answered. "Only—can't you save? A man gets on edge when he works and sweats for months and sees it all about to come to nothing."

"So does a woman," she made pointed retort.

Benton chose to ignore the inference. He sat a minute or two longer, again preoccupied with his problems.

(To be Continued.)

Protects Cheque From Forger.

A cheque book cover provided with a protecting device which makes it impossible for a man to raise a cheque, has been placed on the market. Various amounts up to one thousand dollars are stamped on the cheque near the row of perforations where it is detached from the stub. The protector is permanently attached to the leather cover of the cheque book, and it can be quickly adjusted for any of the three columns of figures. A sliding straight-edge is moved either up or down to the correct figure. The protector is pressed fast and the cheque torn from its stub.—Popular Science Monthly.

Fish for the Clam With Dynamite.

A clam cannot come out of its shell. Its home is on the low sandstone ledges into which it bores by means of its sharp shell, to a depth of six or eight inches.

The little pholas or boring clam is a great delicacy on the Pacific coast. Its meat is juicy and tender and is excellent in chowder. Consequently, fishermen are not content to dislodge the clams slowly with pick and crowbar. They use dynamite, one blast of which dislodges hundreds of clams.—Popular Science Monthly.

Keep Late Moulting.

Late molting hens, or hens that put off molting until October or November, 90 per cent of these prove out to be the persistent and the heavy layers. Therefore the hens to keep over are those that molt late. This year not a single hen that molts late should be killed when every good hen that is a likely machine to turn grain into eggs these next few years will be needed. This does not apply to hens that molt late because they are diseased or because they were hatched out of season the year before.

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We started with lovely cretonne knitting bags, blooming with roses and chrysanthemums, others made gay with gorgeously colored birds and butterflies. These were Shirred and ribbon-trimmed and often had clusters of silk fruit as the finishing touch.

But these cretonne bags, attractive as they were, have quite faded into the background, making way for the more handsome affairs of velvet, silk, satins and wonderful metal brocades, writes Ena Shepherd in the Detroit News. Nor are they confined to knitting only. The knitting part is secondary. They are the most convenient and smart shopping bags one can imagine and the most troublesome of bundles disappear like magic into their vast depths.

The last word in fashion is the shopping bag with hat to match. The sketch shows an example of these. A huge shopping bag was developed in metal brocade, done in gold and black, was made on the order of a huge purse. The wide opening, bound with gold braid. The strong handles were of gold braid, too, and were fastened to the bag with gold braid rosettes. It was attractively lined with gold-colored silk. The hat to match made on

FOR EARLY SPRING VARIETY OF WRAPS**Attractive Gown Created for Favorite Parisian Actress.****Original Model Was of Beige Gaberdine and Embroideries Worked in Self-Colored Silks and Wools.****The second sketch shows one of Premet's latest spring models.**

This little gown was created for a favorite Parisian actress, who is going to Monte Carlo to give some "war charity" performances. The material of the original model, writes Idalia de Villiers, was beige gaberdine and the embroideries were worked in self-colored silks and wools. The smart collar was made of beaver fur, and the cuffs matched. This dress would look quite as well with collar and cuffs of velvet, or of the dress material embroidered.

At the same time it must be recorded that small fur collars are appearing on many of the new spring dresses and it is whispered that when the hot summer days are with us again we shall be bringing out such "summer furs" as beaver, fitch, dyed rabbit and mink. This fashion of applying small pieces of fur to summer dresses is not at all extravagant. Fur lasts a long time and a well-cut collar may be worn with very many different dresses—those intended for evening use as well as day frocks.

Both Premet and Doeillet are showing long straight lines this spring. Indeed this applies to most of our leading dressmakers, but chas Doeillet it is specially in evidence. Some of his best models measure a bare yard and a half at the hem of the skirt and the trains are so long, and cut so straight, that the general effect is wonderfully youthful.

Doeillet remains faithful to the large and picturesque collar which he so successfully introduced two or three seasons ago. In some cases these collars

Short Garments Are Made Like Attenuated Dolmans.**Use Chiffon of New Egyptian Tissue Satin Lined or Trimmed With Fur and Embroidered Tulle.**

Every letter from Paris lays stress upon the short wraps. They are made like attenuated dolmans. They are of chiffon, of the new glistening Egyptian tissue, of satin-lined or trimmed with fur and of embroidered tulle. They resemble elaborated scarfs. Some of them tuck in at the waistline in the back and drop long in front; others go over the front of the figure in surplice fashion, wrap around the waist and tie with a huge bow at the back.

They are worn in the afternoon over thick frocks; they are worn in the evening over half decollete frocks; they have taken the place of many short, separate jackets for street wear, and they are seen at all the performances in the theaters and the opera, as well as in the restaurants. They are not removed. They are intended as a half-concealing half-revealing and altogether sub- and attractive garment.

A woman will come into a restaurant with a dull lavender gown, satin, beaded and cut out half low the neck, with the arms bare from inches below the shoulders, and whole top of the figure and gown to be covered by a short, draped, shirred wrap with sleeves of carnation-colored tulle, the ends of which may be weighted with Chinese tassels in black and gold.

There are dolmans of black silk lined with fur, and others that have bands of kolinsky or ermine which form a collar and outline the large pear-shaped armholes that often go without sleeves. And again again, the fur or the Egyptian bear embroidery or metallic tissue is to hold in these short wraps at waistline and to form a bow or a knot at the side or the back.

VEST IS FEATURE**Made Part of an Attractive Little Suit Dress.****Bustle Silhouette, Being the Newest Style Note of the Season, Cannot Be Ignored.**

The clever little suit dress shown in the sketch may be attractively developed in navy blue serge or gaberdine with vest of white satin. As the small sketch will indicate, this is another of the bustle frocks, but inasmuch as the bustle silhouette, whether applied to dresses or suits, is the newest style note of the season, it is difficult to ignore it.

Advance style notes concerning the bustle frocks and suits were rather forbidding, for one immediately visualized of a century ago, re-enforced with stiff linings and even supported and kept in place by means of wire rolls and other equally unattractive mechanical devices.

The bustle of 1917-18, however, is very smart and really such a modest and unobtrusive affair that a "close up" view is sometimes required in order to be sure that a certain chic frock is really of the bustle class, says a fashion writer in the Washington Star.

The bustle is usually an arrangement of the drapery. Occasionally a

**CO**

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The crown was soft and made of black velvet. A paradise spray added height and richness. This set was



Hat and Bag to Match.

very striking, worn with a French blue satin coat with collar and cuffs of soft lustrous moleskin. The wide girdle was trimmed with narrow silk braid, and a bit of hand-embroidery, done in blue and gold, was used effectively on the waist.

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Navy Serge Suit Dress.

big sash is tied at the back of a frock, with flaring ends and short loops, so that the desired flare is effected.

The dress shown in the sketch has plain front section, and back and sides drawn up to form the bustle. Above this in the back rises the neatly fitted bodice, with front closing surplice fashion over a vest of white satin, which buttons high at the neck and is finished with flaring points on either side. Buttons trim the sleeves.

The white vest must be easily detachable, so that it may always be kept fresh. Of course, the color scheme of the frock may be varied. One of the pretty tan or gray wool fabrics may be selected, with vest in bright contrasting color. For service and smartness, however, nothing better than the combination of blue and white can be found.

To make the frock six yards of serge or other material, 36 inches wide, and three-quarters of a yard of satin the same width will be required.

Gravitation.

Absolute proof that the gravitational attraction between masses of matter varies with changes in their electrical potential due to electrical changes upon them has been obtained by Dr. Francis E. Nipher in a year of experiments in the laboratory of Washington University, St. Louis. It is said that Dr. Nipher has succeeded in reversing the law of gravity.

A Premet Model of Beige Gaberdine With Self-Colored Silk and Wool Embroidery. A Little Collar of Beaver. Black Satin Turban.

lars are covered with short-haired fur. In others they are made of some supple material, such as suede, glove kid, chamois leather, etc., and richly embroidered.

QUESTION OF THE BRASSIERE

Difficult to Determine Whether the Apparel Should Be Included Under Corset or Lingerie Head.

It is hard to know whether brassieres ought to be included under the general head of corsets or lingerie. It is true that they carry out and accentuate the best lines of the corset, and an intelligent corset saleswoman can always recommend a special brassiere to go with any style corset that you may choose.

Filet lace is used lavishly in some of the new brassieres. They are indeed far different than those of heavy linen—rather bulky and clumsy in appearance, however satisfactory in effect—that were introduced into the market when brassieres first came into fashion. It is now possible to get brassieres for evening wear, no matter how low the decolletage may be. Some are made with a deep V at the back, straps of lace over the shoulder and a round or V line at the front. Others are made without any shoulder straps, but are so cleverly cut that they give the necessary support to the figure.

Fine and Small Design Fabrics. Fine and small design mark the thin fabrics of the spring. The violets which seem to be even softer and sheerer than they were last year are almost invariably printed in exceedingly small patterns. In fabrics as transparent as voile the small patterns are perhaps an advantage as they break the surface very effectually, and so appear less transparent.

Will Control Milk Sales.

Winnipeg is planning to control milk sales. The citizens consume approximately 12,000 gallons of milk a day, of which 6,000 is pasteurized and 6,000 raw.

Object to German.

The Moose Jaw branch of the Great War Veterans' Association object to German being taught in Saskatchewan.

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Est. 1878

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Levering Miles Mfg. Co.

Good Shop

VARIETY OF WRAPS

Short Garments Are Made Like Attenuated Dolmans.

See Chiffon of New Egyptian Tissue, Satin Lined or Trimmed With Fur and Embroidered Tulle.

Every letter from Paris lays stress upon the short wraps. They are made like attenuated dolmans. They are of chiffon, of the new glistening Egyptian tissue, of satin-lined or trimmed with fur and of embroidered tulle. They resemble elaborated scarfs, some of them tuck in at the waistline in the back and drop long in the front; others go over the front of the gure in surplice fashion, wrap around the waist and tie with a huge bustle bow at the back.

They are worn in the afternoon over sick frocks; they are worn in the evening over half decollete frocks; they have taken the place of many short, separate jackets for street wear, and they are seen at all the performances in the theaters and at the opera, as well as in the restaurants. They are not removed. They are intended as a half-concealing, half-revealing and altogether subtle and attractive garment.

A woman will come into a restaurant with a dull lavender gown of satin, beaded and cut out half low at the neck, with the arms bare from six inches below the shoulders, and the hole top of the figure and gown will be covered by a short, draped, shirred wrap with sleeves of cornflower blue silk, the ends of which may be weighted with Chinese tassels in black, gold and yellow.

There are dolmans of black satin lined with fur, and others that have bands of kolinsky or ermine which form a collar and outline the long, ear-shaped armholes that often serve without sleeves. And again and again, the fur or the Egyptian beaded embroidery or metallic tissue is used to hold in these short wraps at the waistline and to form a bow or ends at the side or the back.

HIGH COLLARS AT THE BACK

Indications Are That Paris Has Given Up Effort to Inflict Either High or Round-Neck-Line.

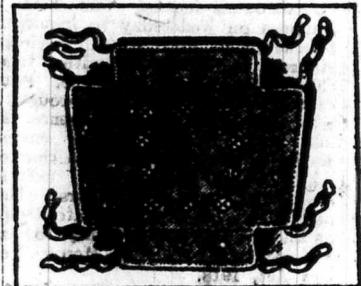
From the lovely lingerie blouses—and those of georgette crepe and chiffon as well—shown in the smart shops and worn in smart places, we may judge that Paris has almost given up her effort to inflict on the American woman either the high collar or the rather unbecoming round neck-line, according to a fashion correspondent. To be sure some of the very smartest new blouses have what is sometimes called the "line of decapitation," but many of the new blouses show a rather deep V-square, oval or round line in front with a little turnover collar at the back deftly harmonized with the front, a turnover that fits well up against the neck, almost touching the lower line of the hair. This line of collar, high at the back and low at the front, is, we all know, distinctly becoming to the American woman.

MAKES OLD CHAIR LOOK NEW

Pretty Covers Are Easy to Make by First Cutting Pattern From Newspaper and Fitting It Over Chair.

To well polish the wood and to provide a dainty cover for the seat of an old chair will make it look like a new one, and pretty covers are not difficult to make.

The one illustrated is of a very useful type, and can be tied in position in a moment. It is carried out in dark



Embroidered Chair Cover.

brown corded silk, and bound at the edges with narrow ribbon of the same

color. It is lined with sateen, and tapes are sewn on at the corners where indicated.

The space enclosed in the dotted line should correspond in size with the surface of the seat of the chair, and the flaps should be large enough to entirely cover the sides. It is a good plan prior to cutting out the material to cut out a rough paper pattern from newspaper and fit it over the chair.

The design which appears upon the cover consists of blossoms worked in various shades of pale pink, separated with leaves worked in various shades of green.

Popular Sweaters.

It is predicted that the coming summer will again be a season of sweaters. There is such a great variety now that one cannot be really well dressed and own only one or two. They range from the short hand-knitted kind to the long silk and fiber silk ones, and in all colors. Sweaters may have sleeves or be sleeveless, and it is thought that they will eventually take the place of the slip-over sports blouse.

The Alberta Mines.

According to the figures for 1917, as compiled by J. T. Sterling, of the Mines Branch of the Department of Public Works, the total output of Alberta mines for the year was 4,863,414 tons, with 283 mines in operation. One copper mine was opened up on the main line of the C.P.R. west of Banff, and two shale mines are in operation at Rode Cliff, near Medicine Hat. The total output of lignite coal for the year was 2,637,829 tons; of bituminous, 2,206,868 tons; anthracite, 118,718 tons; and briquettes, 93,818 tons. There were also 31,630 tons of coke burned. The total output for 1916 was: Lignite, 2,172,801 tons; bituminous, 2,335,250 tons; anthracite, 140,544 tons; briquettes, 107,959 tons; coke, 41,950 tons. This is the first time that the output of lignite has not been greater than the bituminous. It shows a considerable increase in lignite and bituminous and a falling off in anthracite, briquettes and coke. The total number of men employed in Alberta in the lignite field during the year 1917 was 5,779, as compared with 5,060 in 1916; in bituminous, 3,746, as compared with 3,234 in 1916; and in the anthracite, 287 for 1917 and 305 in 1916. The total number of men employed for the year was 9,812 in 1917 and 8,599 in 1916.

WHILE AT WAR

Women Suffer at Home

Toronto, Ont.—"I consider Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription the very best of woman's tonics. I suffered a severe nervous breakdown. I could not sleep, was weak and tired all the time. I took the 'Prescription' and just a few bottles completely built me up and relieved me of my nervous

condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it.—MRS. ALFRED SHEPPARD, 259 Seaton St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I at one time developed woman's trouble; my nerves were completely shattered, and I became weak. I had severe backache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relieved of my ailment and was down and out when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me and restored me to health and strength that I was able to do all my own work and others besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and ailing women; they cannot get a better medicine."—MRS. JOHN LOCKHART, 26 Terrace Ave.

Favorite Prescription is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine and a positive remedy for the chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

This old prescription of Dr. Pierce's is extracted from roots and herbs by means of pure glycerine and is a temperance remedy of 50 years' good standing. Send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.

A Canadian Helps.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, a graduate of McMaster University, Toronto, and formerly pastor of a Baptist Church in that city, has been appointed chairman of the National Service Section of the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation. In this capacity Dr. Eaton will visit every shipbuilding plant in the republic where Government work is in progress or in contemplation, and endeavor to arouse a spirit of patriotism, thrift and industry among the workmen.

Counter Check Books

We have the **BEST LINE** of Counter Check Books made in Canada.

We have the **BEST LINE** of
Counter Check Books made
in Canada.

**Any Size
Shape
or Style**

Call and see samples, or 'phone 134.

Our Commercial Printing

Has a **QUALITY** and **STYLE**
that will please you. Printed
in black or colors, on high
class stock.

Wedding Invitations

Calling Cards

Invites

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE

John Street, Napanee.

Buy your
Royal Purple
Calf Meal
from

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our
OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It
has always been our aim to
satisfy by doing the best work
we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is
what you want, and by having
your eyes tested by H. E.
SMITH, the true condition of
your eyesight will be revealed.

**Our Prices are
Reasonable for the
Quality of our
Spectacles.**

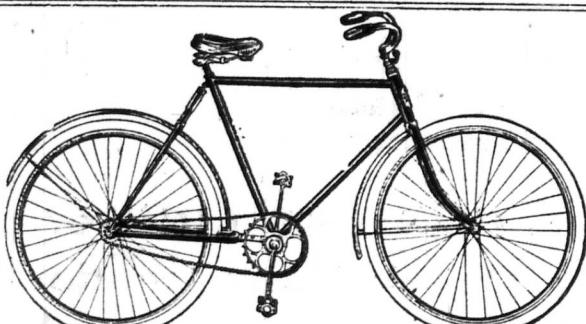
Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1869.



s-27

Get a tin of Jonteel Talcum, the
newest and daintiest odor of all.
Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S
Drug Store Limited.



RIDE A BICYCLE !

Black Leg Vaccine always fresh and
reliable at WALLACE'S Drug Store.
P.S.—Get the new injector that never
loses a pill.

Fred Wilson shipped in the last
five weeks thirteen car loads of live
stock to Montreal and Toronto mar-
kets, costing over \$30,000.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano
treatment and tuning, is recovered
from his illness and will be here very
soon. Orders at WALLACE'S Drug
Store.

The flag on the Armouries, that is,
what was once a flag, is not much
credit to a public building. Better
have none at all than the apology
that is flying over the building now.

The annual meeting of the Woman's
Christian Temperance Union will be
held in Trinity Sunday school room,
on Tuesday, May 28th, at 3 o'clock.
All Superintendents of Departments
are expected to give their yearly re-
ports.

A. W. Jackson, Napanee, has pur-
chased from the Toronto General
Trust Corporation the property situ-
ated at the extreme north end of
Perth street, Brockville, and which
for years was known as the Thomas
Bennett place.

Mr. B. F. and Mr. and Mrs. Alex.
Denison gratefully acknowledge the
kindness and sympathy extended to
them by their many friends in their
recent sad bereavement, and are es-
pecially thankful to their kind neigh-
bors in South Napanee for their timely
assistance.

An important by-law was passed at
the meeting of the council on Mon-
day night. It has to do with the re-
gulating of the width of tires used
on vehicles. A copy of this by-law
will be found on page one of this
issue. Also copy of the County by-
law relating to the same question.

PRIVATE SALE—of household furni-
ture, two parlor suites, dining and
bedroom suites; hall-rack, sewing ma-
chine, coal range, two Momentum
washing machines, gas range, car-
pets, rugs, pictures, chairs, tables,
etc. Apply forenoon to MRS.
ALLEN WAGAR, John St. 25-a-p

Phoebe Jane Casey, widow of the
late J. W. Denison, died on Monday.
Deceased was almost 85 years of age
and has been a life long resident of
Richmond Township. Her husband
died about a year ago. The funeral
took place on Wednesday from her
old home, now the residence of her
son, Mr. Burnell Denison. A family
of six children survive: Messrs. Bur-
nell Denison, Richmond; S. Casey
Denison, Napanee; R. Seldon Deni-
son, Bancroft, are sons of deceased,
and Mrs. N. Moore, Glen Buell; Mrs.
E. C. Chapman, Brighton, and Mrs. I.
Hambly, Memson, Alta., are daugh-
ters.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning Class.

10.30—Sermon, "Moral Standards."

11.45—Sunday School.

9.00—Sermon, "Hindered Christians."

Monday, 8.00—League meeting under
the direction of the Literary Depart-
ment.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.

Thursday, 7.30—Three C's. meet.

Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Muresco and Alabestine for sale at
WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

"For the Glory of the Grand Old
Flag," the latest and most popular
war song. Get it at M. PIZZARIEL-
LO'S, on the Market Square.

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has
moved into his last winter's stand, in
Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the
Campbell House building. He will
have his usual supply of Xmas and
other literature. Call and see him.

52-tf

Since so many suffer disappoint-
ment, hoping to economize by buying
cheap tea, it should be pointed out
that inferior tea is actually an ex-
travagance, since a pound of Salada
yields so much more cups and, be-
sides, has that delicious flavor.

Clause 14 a of the Motor Vehicles
Act reads as follows: "No person
shall throw or deposit on knowingly
leave on a highway any glass, nails,
tacks, scraps of metal or other ma-
terial which may be injurious to the
tires of motor vehicles. 8 Geo. V. c.
37, S. 6."

A coroner's inquest was held at
Napanee on Wednesday to inquire in-
to the death, under peculiar circum-
stances, of Stewart Smith, infant
child of Mrs. Chas. McCabe, South
Fredericksburgh. The jury brought in
a verdict of criminal negligence. Mr.
and Mrs. McCabe are in custody
awaiting trial on the above charge.

Some motorists are still carrying
searchlights on their cars. These
parties are liable to get into trouble
as these lights are contrary to law.
See section 9, clause 3, Motor Vehi-
cles Act, 1918.

County Clerk W. G. Wilson, has re-
ceived a communication from the
City Clerk, Toronto, enclosing copy
of resolution passed by the City
Council, directing that a petition be
presented to the Government of Can-
ada, praying that a vote be taken at
the next general election for members
of the House of Commons, on the
question of asking for an amendment
to the British North America Act, to
provide for the abolition of the Sen-
ate of Canada. The matter will be
brought before the County Council at
its next Session.

Notice.

For nice cured Hams go to Kelly's.

MUSIC.

Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come
in and see them.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

NOTICE TO GROWERS.

Farmers growing corn for Napanee
Canning Company kindly call at
Factory and get seed.

25-b

NAPANEE CANNING CO.

Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Thursday, May 30th,
and will pay the highest market price
for select hogs and good veal calves.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship hogs and calves on Mon-
day, May 27th, and will pay \$20.00
per head and \$1.00 on each

Made for You

PERSONALLY

is what you get in

WALTERS

CUSTOM Tailored

SUIT

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napan-

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A.,
Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and
Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

The pastor will preach.

7.30 Wednesday evening—Pray-
ice.

7.30 Thursday—Choir practice.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A.,
Services at S. Mary Mag-
dalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Miss Ada Ward

GROCERIES.

Special for Saturday—Fresh
berries, Celery, Lettuce, a few
Valencia Oranges, and California
Onions. Aood Coffee at 40c.

G. W. BOYD

Phone 236.

Car for Hire.

Day or night.
Reasonable rates.

J. A. VINE,
Bridge
Or Strand Theatre.

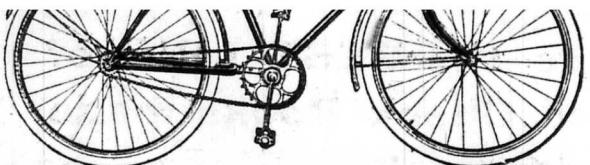
Armouries

WHO SAID TAMWORTHS?

Yes, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin,
has them! PURE-BRED—S
Stock, Different Ages, Either
Moderate Price, Your Choice—A
litter ready to wean June 31
choose from. One Registered Sow
years old, bred for fall litter.
\$75. Come and see them.

ACTIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

Each maple leaf represents a



RIDE A BICYCLE !

AND IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

We have a large and varied stock of

Cleveland and Massey-Harris Bicycles

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

A full supply of Bicycle Fittings, Parts and Tires.

We make Repairs Promptly and Guarantee our Work

A few good Second-hand Bicycles will
be sold cheap.

THE PIONEER GARAGE W. J. NORMILE.

For your Soldier Boy in camp or at the front ; for your Sailor Lad patrolling the high seas ; from you to him to make his heart light and to help keep tight the home ties—
your photograph.

There's a photographer in your town.

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

FARM BUILDINGS

are one of the clearest signs of the prosperity prevailing in any agricultural district.

A close observer driving along a country road and watching Buildings, Fences and the state of cultivation, can read the owner's character better than a fortune-teller. An old building like an old coat can be patched, and the old proverb, "A stitch in time" applies to buildings as well as clothes.

YOUR PROSPERITY

depends on ALL YOUR BUILDINGS being kept in the best possible state of repair so that all their contents will be preserved in first-class condition. A leaky roof, a rotten floor, and a cold pig pen or poultry house is a direct aid to the Kaiser.

No matter what your needs in connection with old or new buildings, or building material, I can help you to solve them.

I can let you have plans, specifications, bills of materials and Estimates of cost for Alterations or New Buildings. Call, phone or write.

I will buy dry oak or maple in any thickness.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

45ft

Canning Company kindly call at Factory and get seed. 25-b

NAPANEE CANNING CO.

Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Thursday, May 30th, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs and good veal calves.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship hogs and calves on Monday, May 27th, and will pay \$20.00 for hogs and \$17.00 for sows, and if market advances will pay more. Calves from 8c. to 15c. Bring in your hogs and calves on Monday.

Telephone 226. FRED WILSON.

Hogs and Cattle Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, May 25th. Will pay 20c. for hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over; 17c. for sows, and the raise, if any. Calves from 8c. to 13c. Wanted, 100 store pigs from 100 to 130 lbs. Will pay 20c. All good straight pigs, no cripples accepted.

J. W. HAMBLY.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

ROBLINDALE FARMERS — ATTENTION.

All members of the Association requested to meet in Orange Hall, Roblin, on May 31st, at 7 p.m., for special business of interest to each. Tell your neighbor. Anyone wishing Feed Corn, Hog Feed, or "Cream of West" Flour, ask HORACE R. PAUL, Manager.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Buy your new tires now before the prices advance. We have the largest and best assorted stock of tires and tubes ever shown in Napanee. We can sell you non skid comes from \$16.00 up. All sorts of automobile supplies at the PIONEER GARAGE. Call and see the new coil oil Carburettor, 35 miles to the gallon of coil oil.

21-tf W. J. NORMILE.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Gas consumers will please be advised that owing to increased costs in the manufacture of gas, due to the abnormal cost of fuel, etc., we find it absolutely necessary to increase the price of gas to \$2.00 per thousand cubic feet net. This new price will take effect June 1st.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO.

ADA WARD CONCERT.

Queen's University,
Kingston, Ont.

My Dear Mrs. Miller:

Mrs. Robertson asked me to write you a few lines about Miss Ada Ward, who is going to Napanee soon.

Miss Ward appeared here under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club when I was President of that organization.

I feel that I cannot say too much in praise of the delightful and unique entertainment which she gave us. She moved her audience to tears and laughter in the same breath, and gave us, in a most charming and finished manner, a vivid picture of Tommy at play.

The Rev. Dr. Macgillivray pronounced the evening with Miss Ward "a rare treat."

Wishing you every success in your enterprise. I am

Yours very sincerely
ANNIE G. MACGILLIVRAY.
May 13th, 1918.

Send the boys at the front a "Kodak" picture of familiar sights around the old home. It will cheer them up more than anything. Kodaks and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WHO SAID TAMWORTHS ?

Yes, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, Or has them ! PURE-BRED—Select Stock, Different Ages, Either \$ Moderate Price, Your Choice—A far litter ready to wean June 3rd choose from. One Registered Sow, two years old, bred for fall litter. Price \$75. Come and see them.

ACTIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

Each maple leaf represents a member of your household or business family who is serving his or her country as soldier, sailor or nurse. Display an Active Service Banner on your home or office. If you are entitled to do so you have cause to be proud. Get one to-day from M. P. ZARIELLO, on the Market Square.

Wednesday Evening, May 29

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND REGISTRATION.

A request has come from the Executive Council of the National Chapter asking as many members as possible of the numerous Chapters scattered through the Dominion, to volunteer their services as assistants on Registration Day, the 22nd June. Will a member of the "U. E. Loyalty Chapter" wishing to act in above capacity on that day, kindly communicate with the Regent soon as possible so the names may be sent in to the proper authority, who will advise to definite duties.

GARDEN PRIZES !

Mr. W. J. Paul, M.P., and Mr. Carleton Woods have consented to act as judges of the town gardens Wednesday, August 14th. A first a second, prize of five and three dollars respectively will be given to each of the following three classes of garden: First, those worked by individual; second, those worked by groups; persons under twenty-one years of age; third, those worked by groups of persons over twenty-one years of age. Competitors will hand the names to Mrs. E. J. Corkhill, Miss J. Baker, on or before Wednesday, August 7th. Put in your name and join the fun !

In Aid of Red Cross Society

WEDDING AT CENTREVILLE.

On Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Tait, Centreville, Mr. and Mrs. Tait's eldest daughter, Miss Berniece, became the bride of Mr. Leroy Trull, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Farnsworth, in front of a bower of evergreens and wild flowers in the presence of a number of immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom. Following the ceremony a short reception was held while the happy couple received congratulations and best wishes from their friends. After partaking of a buffet luncheon the young couple left on the next train for a short trip to Bracebridge and Barrie. They will reside in Toronto. There was an unusual number of useful and valuable presents, and among them a number of cheques and gifts of money. The bride, who was one of the most popular young ladies, will be missed from the neighborhood and a host of good wishes go with her to her new home. Among the guests from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Winter, Chatham; Mr. and Mrs. Almon Godanier, Toronto; Mrs. Trull, Bramallie, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Blewett, Napanee.

Admission 25c.

Made for You
PERSONALLY

is what you get in a

WALTERS
Custom Tailored
SUIT

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

W. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., or.
30—Morning service.
45—Sunday School and Bible
class.
50—Evening service.
The pastor will preach.
30 Wednesday evening—Prayer ser-
30 Thursday—Choir practice.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
W. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
services at S. Mary Magdalene
church:
0—Holy Communion.
30—Morning Prayer.
00—Sunday School.
0—Evening Prayer.

Ada Ward

OCERIES.

pecial for Saturday—Fresh Straw-
berries, Celery, Lettuce, a few new
Mexico Oranges, and California Lem-
ons. Aood Coffee at 40c.

G. W. BOYES.
hone 236.

In for Hire.

ay or night.
asonable rates.

J. A. VINE,
Bridge Street.
Strand Theatre. 21-2-m

nouries

O SAID TAMWORTHS ?
Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, Ont.,
them ! PURE-BRED — Selected
ck, Different Ages, Either Sex,
leral Price, Your Choice—A large
r ready to wear June 3rd to
ose from. One Registered Sow, two
s old, bred for fall litter. Price
Come and see them.

FIVE SERVICE BANNERS.
ach maple leaf represents a mem-

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
8.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 6.15—Girls' Classes.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mr. F. Chinneck is moving to the
house recently vacated by Mrs. D.
W. Allison.

Mr. W. A. Templeton has purchased
Mr. W. J. Campbell's house on
Bridge street.

Mrs. Kerr, Toronto, is the guest of
Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Milligan, Wash-
ington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs.
W. F. Gerow.

Miss Arlene Fitzgerald, Kigston,
spent the week-end with Miss Lottie
Storring at her home in Deseronto.

Miss Curran is visiting her brother,
Mr. G. B. Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wilson and
family, Toronto, are spending a couple
of weeks at the family home.

Mrs. Jas. McMurren is visiting
friends in Sarnia.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Gordnier,
Toronto, are visiting friends at Mor-
ven.

Mr. and Mrs. Winters, Chatham,
are visiting friends in Camden.

Mrs. F. E. VanLuyen spent last
week with her daughter in Toronto.

Mrs. G. L. Lazier, Belleville, spent
last week with her daughter, Mrs. W.
J. Campbell.

Mrs. Cross, Montreal, is the guest of
Mrs. Alex Smith.

Mrs. Marshall, Kingston, spent last
week the guest of her daughter, Mrs.
Will Coates.

Mr. F. B. Sharp, Napanee, has suc-
cessfully passed his medical exams at
Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moffatt left on
Thursday for Toronto.

Mr. Ed Miller is in Kingston for a
few days.

Mrs. Dr. Ward is expected home
from Kingston General Hospital on
Sunday.

Mrs. Manson Stevens left Thursday
noon for treatment in Kingston Gen-
eral Hospital.

Mr. J. W. Robinson spent Thurs-
day in Kingston.

Mr. Kenneth Hampton, Watertown,
is visiting Mrs. W. H. Kimmerly.

Mrs. B. F. Davy returned from Tor-
onto on Wednesday.

Mr. Roy Grooms, Toronto, is spend-
ing a few weeks with his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms.

Mrs. Albert Bartlett, arrived this
week from Rochester to spend the
summer at their camp.

MARRIAGES.

INGRAM—SILLS—At Toronto, on Sat-
urday, May 18th, 1918, at All Saints
Church, by Rev. Southam, Miss Al-
meda Sills, daughter of Mrs. Max Fox,
Napanee, to Mr. James Herbert In-
gram, both of Toronto.

TRULL—TATE—At the residence of
the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos.
Tate, Centreville, by Rev. Farns-
worth, Newburgh, on Wednesday,
May 22nd, 1918, Leroy Trull, of Tor-
onto, to Berniece Tate.

DEATHS

WHEN YOU GO WEST
WE HAVE
THE LOWEST FARE
THE MODERN TRAIN
THE SCENIC ROUTE
AND THE SERVICE, TOO

For information, literature, tickets
and reservations, apply to nearest
C.N.R. Ticket Agent, or write General
Passenger Department, 68 King Street
East, Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

**Special 10 Day Sale
of Boots and Shoes**

—at—

Weiss Bros'.

To make room for Spring Goods.

**We will give a Discount of
10 Per Cent. off all
Goods.**

**Sale starts
Saturday, April 27th**

WEISS BROS.

Make a specialty of Rubbers

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

**The Candy
Store**

**Our Homemade
Candy continues
to please our
patrons.**

If you have not tried it call and
get some on your way home.
Your wife and family will ap-
preciate it.

**CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices**

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.



YOU CAN TELL BY ITS LOOKS

that our meat is of choice quality.
The little streaks of fat running
through it proves that it came from
expertly fed cattle. The better judge
you are of meat, the more you'll ap-
preciate the importance of these fat
streaks. But no matter how experi-
enced you may be you'll not fail to
appreciate its fine quality when it
appears on your table.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly Mc-
Donald Co.

LUMBERISHIGH

PAINT WILL PRESERVE IT

SAVE YOUR BUILDING WITH

CROWN DIAMOND PAINTS

MCARTHUR IRWIN, LIMITED.

PAINT MAKERS SINCE 1862

FOR SALE BY R. J. WALES NAPANEE

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a
Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor
or Edison), or Sewing Machine,
see us before you buy. We trade for
anything. Terms to suit purchaser.
Hundreds of references. Hundreds of
records. Come and see them.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

Garden Seeds at WALLACE'S.

There is only one place in Napanee
where you can get any and all kinds
of pennants, and that is at M. PIZ-
ZARIELLO'S, on the Market Square.

SAID TAMWORTHS ?
es, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, Ont.,
them ! PURE-BRED—Selected
ick, Different Ages, Either Sex,
derate Price, Your Choice—A large
re ready to wean June 3rd to
ose from. One Registered Sow, two
rs old, bred for fall litter. Price
. Come and see them.

TIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

ach maple leaf represents a mem-
of your household or business
ily who is serving his or her
try as soldier, sailor or nurse.
play an Active Service Banner in
ur home or office. If you are en-
ed to do so you have cause to be-
nd. Get one to-day from M. PIZ-
RIELLO, on the Market Square.

Wednesday Evening, May 29th

UGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE
ND REGISTRATION.

request has come from the Execu-
Council of the National Chapter,
ing as many members as possible
the numerous Chapters scattered
ough the Dominion, to volunteer
r services as assistants on Regis-
tration Day, the 22nd June. Will any
ber of the "U. E. Loyalists",
after wishing to act in above ca-
nity on that day, kindly commun-
e with the Regent soon as possible?
the names may be sent in to the
per authority, who will advise as
definite duties.

RDEN PRIZES !

Mr. W. J. Paul, M.P., and Mr.
leton Woods have consented to
as judges of the town gardens on
nesday, August 14th. A first and
ond prize of five and three dollars
pectively will be given to each of
ollowing three classes of gardens:
st, those worked by individuals;
nd, those worked by groups of
sons under twenty-one years of
; third, those worked by groups
ersons over twenty-one years of
Competitors will hand their
nes to Mrs. E. J. Corkhill, or
s. J. Baker, on or before Wednes-
, August 7th. Put in your name
join the fun !

Aid of Red Cross Society

DDING AT CENTREVILLE.

n Wednesday afternoon, at 2
lock, at the residence of the bride's
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Tait, Cen-
trevalle, Mr. and Mrs. Tait's eld-
daughter, Miss Bernice, became the
bride of Mr. Leroy Trull, of Tor-
onto. The ceremony was performed
Rev. Farnsworth, in front of a
ver of evergreens and wild flowers,
the presence of a number of the
mediate relatives and friends of the
ie and groom. Following the
mony a short reception was held,
le the happy couple received the
gratulations and best wishes of
ir friends. After partaking of a
luncheon the young couple left
the next train for a short trip to
ebridge and Barrie. They will
de in Toronto. There was an un-
al number of useful and valuable
ents, and among them a number
cheques and gifts of money. The
ie, who was one of the most popu-
young ladies, will be missed from
ighborhood and a host of good
es go with her to her new home.
ong the guests from a distance
e: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Winter,
ham; Mr. and Mrs. Almon Gor-
uer, Toronto; Mrs. Trull, Bow-
ville, and Mr. and Mrs. G. A.
wett, Napanee.

mission 25c.

MARRIAGES.

INGRAM—SILLS—At Toronto, on Saturday, May 18th, 1918, at All Saints Church, by Rev. Southam, Miss Almeda Sills, daughter of Mrs. Max Fox, Napanee, to Mr. James Herbert Ingram, both of Toronto.

TRULL—TATE—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Tate, Centreville, by Rev. Farnsworth, Newburgh, on Wednesday, May 22nd, 1918, Leroy Trull, of Toronto, to Bernice Tate.

DEATHS

DENISON—On Monday, May 20th, 1918, Phoebe Jane Casey, widow of the late J. W. Denison, of Richmond, aged 84 years, 9 months, 5 days.

DENISON—At North Fredericksburg, on Saturday, May 18th, 1918, Mary R. Denison, beloved wife of Mr. B. F. Denison, aged 55 years, 4 months.

SCANLIN—At Rochester, N. Y., May 9th, James Scanlin, formerly of Enterprise, aged 80 years.

SWITZER—At Camden East, on May 7th, at the residence of her brother, E. B. Switzer, Sarah Elizabeth Switzer, only daughter of the late Martin Switzer, and Margaret Neville, Switzerville, aged 78 years.

VANKOUGHNETT—At South Fredericksburg, on Saturday, May 18th, 1918, Stewart Vankoughnett, aged 5 months.

WILSON—At Strathcona, on Wednesday, May 22nd, 1918, John Wilson, aged 88 years, 1 month, 20 days. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 2:30 p. m.

See the Ford car with new two-unit
starter and No. 1 lights before you
buy. Price right, too.

25-a W. J. NORMILE.

NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAYLOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' experience repairing watches in Napanee, formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Cut Glass always on hand. Next door to Henry's Bookstore.

ADA WARD COMPLETELY CAPTIVATES.

Remarkable for the dramatic quality and literary distinction of her lecture, Miss Ada Ward last night, in the Westminster Church, thrilled an audience that filled the building. Very many people were turned away. In introducing Miss Ward, Rev. Dr. David Christie facetiously remarked that last week had seen two notable victories, the capture of Bagdad by General Maud and the capture of Winnipeg by Miss Ward. Miss Ward's lecture moved her hearers to laughter and to tears and was in every way most impressive.—Winnipeg Telegram. Miss Ward speaks in the Armouries on May 29th, in aid of the Red Cross Society.

Valspar, the Varnish that stands the boiling water test (see adv. in Ladies' Home Journal) for sale at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

Wallace's Drug Store sells 2 oz. Bland's Improved Iron Pills 25c., Mother Seagram Syrup 15c. per package, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil 20c., 3 lbs. Sulphur 25c., 6 lbs. Cattle Salts 25c., English Epsom Salts 5c. per can, 3 packages Dyola Diamond or Turkish Dye 25c., 3 packages of 15c. envelopes (while they last) 25c., \$1.00 bottles of Howard's Beef Iron and Wine 75c., 6 bars overseas Chocolates 25c., large bar of Castile 35c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Hundreds of records. Come and see them.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow.

Garden Seeds at WALLACE'S.

There is only one place in Napanee where you can get any and all kinds of pennants, and that is at M. PIZZARIELLO'S, on the Market Square.



Produced by a star for **PATHE**
Shown at

STRAND THEATRE !

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 29th and 30th

Pathé presents

"Mystery of the Double Cross"

the feature serial of perils of love, from a story by Gibson Willets, featuring Mollie King and Leon Barry.

Episode No. 1 "The Lady in No. 7"

Also Pathé Weekly and other good reels.

Orchestra on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Nights.

Special Big Removal Sale !

As I intend to remove in Madill's old stand,
next to Theatre, Big Reductions on all goods.

M. MAKER.